249

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 39.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1824.

Vol 2...No. 90.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
Fourth, between Market & Wood streets,
$3 dollars per annum, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

The Subscribers

ARE OPENING, AT THEIR NEW STAND, in Wood, between 3d & 4th Streets,

43 PACKAGES
DRY GOODS,

COMPRISING a General Assortment, which will be sold by the Piece, at a small advance for Cash or approved notes.

ALSO,
10 Crates Queensware,
Assorted, as our country dealers.

Saml. K. Page & Co.

April 2, 1824—6t.

A WAY & CO.
Wholesale & Retail Store,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED from the eastward a very extensive assortment of
Fashionable Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Together with a general assortment of
DOMESTIC GOODS.
—ALSO,—
Ingrain, Venetian, Stair and Entry
CARPETING
AND
HEARTH RUGS,
A GREAT VARIETY OF PATTERNS.

An additional supply of the very best
GERMAN BOLTING CLOTHS.
Leghorn, Straw & Gimp Bonnets,
Ladies' and Children's Morocco
SHOES & BOOTS.
QUEENSWARE, assorted in small Crates,
MACHINE and HAND CARDS,
SHEET IRON and STEEL,
LINSEED OIL, by the Barrel.

A constant supply of
SADDLERS' TACKS,
Assorted—at Philadelphia prices.
Garret's Philadelphia Snuff,
In Kegs and Bladders.
Cloths, Flannels and Wines,
FROM HARMONIE, INDIANA.
For which Good Common Wool will be received in payment.
12 Hhds. Leaf Tobacco.

Pittsburgh, April 2—6t.

New Spring Goods.
M. S. MASON,
WOOD STREET,

HAS just returned from the eastward, and is now opening, at his
Wholesale Store,
An extensive assortment of
MERCHANDISE,
Selected with care, on the best terms, which he offers for sale, at a small advance, by the
PACKAGE OR PIECE.

This stock comprises a general and choice assortment of
British, French, India & Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Leghorn & Straw Bonnets,
MOROCCO HATS, COTTON YARN, &c.
Well worth the attention of Country Merchants.

Pittsburgh, March 26, 1824.—6t.

DANCING ACADEMY,
Second-Street.

MR. HOLMES,

RESPECTFULLY informs the LADIES and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he will open his Academy for the reception of those who may wish to acquire the polite accomplishment of Dancing, at his room in Second, between Wood and Smithfield streets,
On Tuesday the 6th inst.

Young Masters and Misses will be attended to from 2 to 5 in the afternoon on Tuesdays and Saturdays—Gentlemen on the evenings of same days.

Mr. H. will always be found at his room, where the terms of tuition will be made known.

April 2, 1824.—3t

MACHINE CARDS.

THIRTY BOXES OF
WOOL MACHINE CARDS,
Nos. 28 to 33, from the Manufactories of Whitemore & Co. New-York, and P. Earle, Worcester, Massachusetts—For Sale, in any quantity to purchasers.

—ALSO,—
Cast Steel Comb-Plate,
CARD CLEANERS, TACKS, EMERY, &c.
for Carding Machines
Apply to
A. Way & Co.
Market Street.

March 26, 1824—3t

JOHN ALBREE,
South-West Corner of Market-Street and the Diamond,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
195 Packages of Shoes,

Comprising an extensive assortment of every description, selected expressly for, and adapted to, country retail trade.

—ALSO—
150 Doz. Red, Black, White, Green and Yellow
MOROCCO SKINS,
Suitable for Saddlers and Hatters.
50 Dozen black Morocco Goat Skins,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices. Purchasers are invited to call and examine the goods.

Pittsburgh, March 26—eotf.

NEW FANCY STORE.

S. A. DUBARRY,
IS NOW OPENING,
In Market Street, near Fourth,
A general assortment of
India, European and Domestic
GOODS,
AMONG WHICH ARE:

PLAIN and figured Gros de Naples, Levantines, Satins, Florences and Sarcenets.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 Merino Shawls and Scarfs, assorted colors and newest patterns.
French and Italian Crapes, and Crape Lisse, assorted colors.
French and figured Satin Mantua Crape Lisse Ribbons, of all colors.
Men's and Women's Silk, Kid, Beaver, York Tan, Woodstock, and Whitewash Leather Gloves.
Men's and Women's Black and White Silk Hose.
Black and White Silk, Thread Bobbinet and Cotton Laces.
Zelia, Bayadores and other Fancy Shawls and Handkerchiefs.
Work'd Trimmings and Insertings.
Silk Velvets, assorted colors.
Simile Velvets, do. do.
Plain and figured Gauzes, assorted colors.
Plain and figured Parisnet, do. do.
Silk Buttons, Gimps and Chenile Cords, various colors.
Figured and plain Crapes, various colors.
Black Silk Handkerchiefs and Shawls.
Sarcenets, Seashaws and Pungees, different colors.
Silk and Cotton Bandanna and Flag Handkerchiefs, assorted.
Figured and plain demi Cambric, Jaconet and Mull Mull Muslins.
Irish Linens.
Calicoes and Printed Muslins.
Plain and figured White and Red Flannels.
Plain and figured Muslin and Leno.
do. do. do. do. Hdkfs.
A superb assortment of Silk Vesting and Valencias.
Superfine and common Cloths.
Plain and Striped Cassimeres, Cassinets and Satinets.
Tartan and Circassian Plaids and Bombazetts.
Red and Green Bocking Baize.
Madras and Mock Madras Handkerchiefs.
Dimities.
An extensive assortment of Leghorn Bonnets and Flats.
Bleached and Brown Domestic Shirtings and Sheetings.
Domestic Stripes, Plaids and Checks.
Blankets.
Masonic Aprons.
Fine Salad Oil, Cologne Water, Pomatum.
False Curls, Black Hair Pins, and a variety of other Fancy Articles.

All of which will be sold,
Wholesale and Retail,
At a small advance, for Cash or approved acceptances.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19, 1823.—1y.

Notice to Creditors.

MY creditors are hereby notified that I have applied to the court of common pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the several acts of insolvency of this commonwealth, and that the said court has appointed Monday, the 3d day of May next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, when and where you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

Irwin Wallace,
Late Commission Merchant.

April 2, 1824.

PHILLIPS & SHEPARD,

HAVE associated with them in business, Mr. Gilbert Adams and have made arrangements to conduct the business in future at their old stand on Market street, under the firm of
Phillips, Adams, & co.
And hope to be able to render general satisfaction to those who may confide business to their care.

Maysville, March 24. [April 2—3t]

DOCTOR AGNEW
HAS REMOVED TO SECOND-STREET,

NEXT door to the U. S. Branch Bank, and to the Columbian Inn, where all who need his MEDICAL SERVICES may henceforward find him; and where all who owe him, he hopes, will speedily call and pay him without further invitation.

April 1, 1824.—3t

PRINTERS' INK.

A FEW KEGS, manufactured by Mr Spayth of Greensburgh, for sale at this office.

January 9, 1824.

H. BONNET,
Between Second & Third Streets,
Pittsburgh.

JUST arrived from Philadelphia, where he has selected with care and is now opening a choice selection of
European, India and Domestic
DRY GOODS,

Which, added to his usual assortment, make it worthy of a call by country merchants, to whom he will sell, by the PIECE, as low as any can, for cash or good security.

Being an agent of the celebrated Dr. DYOTT, he is authorized to sell the well known
Anti Bilious Pills,
To those storekeepers and physicians who take them by the quantity, at a reduced price, and has constantly on hand the
Efficacious Nervous Cordial,
ELIXIR OF HEALTH, RHEUMATIC DROPS, BITTERS, TOOTH POWDERS,
ITCH OINTMENT,
Eye-Water, and Plaster of Mahy.

September 5, 1823—tf

Young Ladies' Academy.

J. H. FIELDING

Has opened an Academy for Young Ladies,

IN Miss Spencer's former School-Room, on Water-Street. The room is remarkably spacious, comfortable, airy and convenient; and perhaps the city does not afford a more agreeable or healthy situation.

TERMS.—Spelling, Reading, English Grammar, Writing and Arithmetic, $3 per quarter.—When to these are added Composition, Geography and History, $4 per quarter. And $5, when pupils advance to Projection of Maps, Use of the Globes, and Astronomy. The three last branches will be accompanied with such instructions in Geometry as are necessary to the understanding of them: and the more advanced pupils will learn an outline of Natural and Moral Philosophy.

Pittsburgh, March 5.—tf

Just Received & For Sale,

45 Bags Prime Coffee,
20 Cwt. " Codfish,
10 Bbls Tanners' Oil,
6 " Baltimore Copperas,
5 " Lamp Black,
3 Kegs Verdigris, ground in oil,
2 Casks Spanish Whiting.

ALSO—ON HAND,

Fifty Barrels
PRIME NEW-ORLEANS
SUGAR.
Allen & Grant,
Front Street, between Market & Wood Sts.

Jan. 23, 1824.—tf.

A Valuable Tract of
LAND.

THE subscribers will sell, on very reasonable terms, A TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 167, in the 3d Donation District, containing
500 ACRES.

The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

For terms apply to John Bredin, Esq. attorney at law, Butler; or to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

Allen & Grant.

Dec. 13, 1822—tf

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of
Steubenville Cloths,
CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,
COPPERAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SHUTTLES AND REEDS,
COTTON YARN from the different Factories,
Machine Cards and Comb Plate;

Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be promptly executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.

Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan. 9, 1823. 3tf

A VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE,
With a Saw-Mill, &c.

I wish to dispose of
A SECTION OF LAND,
Containing 642 Acres,

SITUATE upon Island Creek, about seven miles from Steubenville and two from the Ohio River. This section of Land is of a good quality, and well adapted for the raising of sheep. There is about 150 acres cleared, and about 400 acres of first rate land lying in a body.

The whole Farm is well timbered, and affords a good MILL SEAT. There is now in operation, upon the section,

A Valuable Saw-Mill,

with Gearing complete.

Any person wishing to purchase, can obtain this VALUABLE PROPERTY far below its real value for Cash, or upon a limited credit.

Terms made known on application to me, or at the office of Wright & Colliers, Counsellors at Law, Steubenville, who are authorized to dispose of the above described premises, in my behalf.

James Gray.

Ross township, January 2, 1824—tf.

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.
AT THEIR
WAREHOUSE
On the Bank, between Market & Perry Streets.
HAVE FOR SALE,

PIG and Bar Lead	Flax & Tow Linen
Shot, assorted	Twilled Bags
Juniata Bar Iron	Buffalo Robes
do Nails	Tar by the bbl.
Writing & wrapping Paper	Spanish Moss
Prime manufactured Tobacco	Axes, Mattocks,
Window Glass	Trace Chains, Hoes,
Pittsburgh, June 6.	Plough Irons, &c.

tf

REMOVAL.
Christopher Magee,
HAS REMOVED HIS
HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call.

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—tf.

New-Stourbridge
Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.

FLINT GLASS,
CONSISTING OF
PLAIN, ENGRAVED & FANCY CUT,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Manufactured at the above Establishment, by
JOHN ROBINSON,

AND, in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the works, on the corner of First and Ross Streets, Scotch-Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive personal and prompt attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

Nov. 28—tf.

SAMUEL WOOD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING, and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4
Prices when the materials are found by the employer		
3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
2 do.	do.	4
1 do.	do.	2
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. pr. rol
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts. pr. room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be durable in the dampest cellars. Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1823.—tf

NOTICE.

WILLIAM P. ALEXANDER, Tailor, lately of Charleston, Kenhawa, is informed that his brother George has arrived here from Ireland, and has information of importance to communicate to him; and that his wife, Eliza Alexander, is also in this place, with her child, and anxious to meet him here.

Pittsburgh, March 26.

For sale at this Office, a fount of about 50lbs. English Type.

JUSTICES' BLANKS,
For sale at this Office.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. H. Lindsay, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R Patterson & Lindsay, have been assigned to the subscribers this day for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

Boarding and Day School.

Mrs. Spencer's Seminary

FOR YOUNG LADIES, will recommence on Monday, April 5th, in that spacious house belonging to Mr. Miltenberger, in Front street, next door to the old Post-Office, where young ladies will be genteelly boarded, and instructed in the various branches of useful and ornamental education.

N B For the accommodation of those who may have a distance to walk, DINNER BOARDERS will be taken on reasonable terms.

March 26, 1824—tf.

EDUCATION.

N. R. SMITH respectfully informs his patrons and the public, that on the 1st of April next, he will move to the spacious and convenient room, recently occupied by Mr. M'Cullough, at the corner of Third and Ferry streets, where ample accommodations will be made for the young ladies who lately applied for admission into his academy.

Having made what I conceive to be an essential improvement in the mode of teaching English Grammar, I will undertake to instruct a class composed of males or females, 15 or 20 in number, from 12 to 18 years of age, on the following terms:

I will engage to teach such a class ENGLISH GRAMMAR, including orthography, etymology, syntax, and prosody, theoretical and practical, in 40 hours, one hour in each day, from 5 to 6 o'clock, P. M. If I do not succeed to the satisfaction of the pupils, I will make no charge: But if I shall perform what I undertake, I will charge $5 per scholar.

If any gentleman will send his son, between 12 and 18 years of age, to my academy, for one week, with a view to test the efficiency of my system of teaching English Grammar, the instruction shall be given gratis.

N. R. Smith.

March 26, 1824

Remedy for the Piles.

THE medicine now offered to the public is one which has been fully subjected to the infallible test of experience, and in every instance where it has been fairly tried, it has been attended with the most complete success. In some of the cases, the patients had been labouring under the disease for years, and during that period had received the best medical advice, and had even undergone a painful surgical operation, without permanent advantage. It is not (like those usually advertised,) offered as a certain cure, for a long catalogue of diseases, but those afflicted with this complaint, for which alone it is recommended, may rely with confidence upon obtaining relief, even in its worst forms, in a short time, and they themselves are the best judges of the importance of such a remedy. Price 50 cents per box, with directions signed by the proprietor. Prepared and sold at

JAMES A AUSTIN'S
Drug and Chemical Store, No. 273, North Third street, Philadelphia.

March 6, [M 26—3m]

Register's Office.

March 22d, 1824.

Allegheny County, ss.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the estates of Michael Rehman, late of Plum township; Robert Graham, Esq. late of the city of Pittsburgh; and John Seaton, late of Fayette township, all in the county of Allegheny, deceased, that the executors and administrators, of said decedents, have filed accounts of their administration upon said estates, which accounts will be presented to the Orphans' court of this county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, 19th April, 1824

M. Stewart,
Register.

March 26—4t

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the several laws of this commonwealth made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said Judges have appointed the third day of May next, for the hearing of my creditors and myself, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper.

Israel Hook,
Blacksmith.

Pittsburgh, March 26, 1824—3t.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Drug & Color Warehouse.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and all dealers in their line, that they have recently received from New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia,

214 Packages of GOODS,

Which, in addition to their stock on hand, comprises a general assortment of fresh
DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS, PERFUMERY, &c. &c.

All of which have been selected with care, and procured on the lowest cash prices, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

On hand, a constant supply of
Swaim's Genuine Panacea,
Wholesale or by the bottle. Also, SULPHATE QUININE, a celebrated chemical discovery, an effectual cure for the ague

Charles Avery & Co.
Druggists, Corner of Wood & Fourth streets
Pittsburgh, March 13—6

249

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 39. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1824. Vol 2...No. 30.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
FOURTH, BETWEEN MARKET & WOOD STREETS,
At 2 dollars per annum, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

The Subscribers

ARE OPENING, AT THEIR NEW STAND, In Wood, between 3d & 4th Streets,

47 *PACKAGES*

DRY GOODS,

COMPRISING a General Assortment, which will be sold by the Piece, at a small advance for Cash or approved notes.

ALSO,

10 Crates Queensware,

Assorted to suit country dealers.

Saml. K. Page & Co.

April 2, 1824—6t.

A WAY & CO.

Wholesale & Retail Store,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED from the eastward a very extensive assortment of

Fashionable Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Together with a general assortment of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

—ALSO,—

Ingrain, Venetian, Stair and Entry

CARPETING

AND

HEARTH RUGS,

A GREAT VARIETY OF PATTERNS.

An additional supply of the very best

GERMAN BOLTING CLOTHS.

Leghorn, Straw & Gimp Bonnets,

Ladies' and Children's Morocco

SHOES & BOOTS.

QUEENSWARE, assorted in small Crates,
MACHINE and HAND CARDS,
SHEET IRON and STEEL,
LINSEED OIL, by the Barrel.

A constant supply of

SADDLERS' TACKS,

Assorted—at Philadelphia prices.

Garret's Philadelphia Snuff,

In Kegs and Bladders.

Cloths, Flannels and Wines,

FROM HARMONIE, INDIANA.

For which *Good Common Wool* will be received in payment.

12 Hhds. Leaf Tobacco.

Pittsburgh, April 2—6t.

New Spring Goods.

M. S. MASON,

WOOD STREET,

HAS just returned from the eastward, and is now opening, at his

Wholesale Store,

An extensive assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Selected with care, on the best terms, which he offers for sale, at a small advance, by the *PACKAGE OR PIECE.*

This stock comprises a general and choice assortment of

British, French, India & Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Leghorn & Straw Bonnets,

MOROCCO HATS, COTTON YARN, &c.

Well worth the attention of Country Merchants.

Pittsburgh, March 26, 1824.—6t.

DANCING ACADEMY.

Second-Street.

MR. HOLMES,

RESPECTFULLY informs the LADIES and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he will open his Academy for the reception of those who may wish to acquire the polite accomplishment of Dancing, at his room in Second, between Wood and Smithfield streets,

On Tuesday the 6th inst.

Young Masters and Misses will be attended to from 2 to 5 in the afternoon on Tuesdays and Saturdays—Gentlemen on the evenings of same days.

Mr. H. will always be found at his room, where the terms of tuition will be made known.

April 2, 1824.—3*

MACHINE CARDS.

THIRTY BOXES OF

WOOL MACHINE CARDS,

Nos. 28 to 33, from the Manufactories of Whitemore & Co. New-York, and P. Earle, Worcester, Massachusetts—For Sale, in any quantity to purchasers.

—ALSO,—

Cast Steel Comb-Plate,

CARD CLOTHERS, TACKS, EMERY, &c. for Carding Machines

Apply to

A. Way & Co.

Market Street.

March 26, 1824—6t.

JOHN ALBREE,

South-West Corner of Market-Street and the Diamond,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

195 Packages of Shoes,

Comprising an extensive assortment of every description, selected expressly for, and adapted to, country retail trade.

—ALSO—

150 Doz. Red, Black, White, Green and Yellow *MOROCCO SKINS,*

Suitable for Saddlers and Hatters.

50 Dozen black Morocco Goat Skins,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices. Purchasers are invited to call and examine the goods.

Pittsburgh, March 26—eotf.

NEW FANCY STORE.

S. A. DUBARRY,

IS NOW OPENING,
In Market Street, near Fourth,
A general assortment of
India, European and Domestic

GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE:

PLAIN and figured Gros de Naples, Levantines, Satins, Florences and Sarcenets.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 Merino Shawls and Scarfs, assorted colors and newest patterns.
French and Italian Crapes, and Crape Lisse, assorted colors.
French and figured Satin Mantua Crape Lisse Ribbons, of all colors.
Men's and Women's Silk, Kid, Beaver, York Tan, Woodstock, and Whitewash Leather Gloves.
Men's and Women's Black and White Silk Hose.
Black and White Silk, Thread Bobbinet and Cotton Laces.
Zelia, Bayadores and other Fancy Shawls and Handkerchiefs.
Work'd Trimmings and Insertings.
Silk Velvets, assorted colors.
Simile Velvets, do. do.
Plain and figured Gauzes, assorted colors.
Plain and figured Parisnet, do. do.
Silk Buttons, Gimps and Chenile Cords, various colors.
Figured and plain Crapes, various colors.
Black Silk Handkerchiefs and Shawls.
Sarcenets, Senshaws and Pungees, different colors.
Silk and Cotton Bandanna and Flag Handkerchiefs, assorted.
Figured and plain demi Cambric, Jaconet and Mull Mull Muslins
Irish Linens.
Calicoes and Printed Muslins.
Plain and figured White and Red Flannels.
Plain and figured Muslin and Leno.
do. do. do. do. Hdkfs.
A superb assortment of Silk Vesting and Valencias.
Superfine and common Cloths.
Plain and Striped Cassimeres, Cassinets and Satinets.
Tartan and Circassian Plaids and Bombazetts.
Red and Green Bocking Baize.
Madrass and Mock Madrass Handkerchiefs.
Dimities.
An extensive assortment of Leghorn Bonnets and Flats.
Bleached and Brown Domestic Shirtings and Sheetings.
Domestic Stripes, Plaids and Checks.
Blankets.
Masonic Aprons.
Fine Sallad Oil, Cologne Water, Pomatum.
False Curls, Black Hair Pins, and a variety of other Fancy Articles.

All of which will be sold,

Wholesale and Retail,

At a small advance, for Cash or approved acceptances.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19, 1823.—1y.

Notice to Creditors.

MY creditors are hereby notified that I have applied to the court of common pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the several acts of insolvency of this commonwealth, and that the said court has appointed Monday, the 3d day of May next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, when and where you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

Irwin Wallace,
Late Commission Merchant.

April 2, 1824.

PHILLIPS & SHEPARD,

HAVE associated with them in business, *Mr. Gilbert Adams* and have made arrangements to conduct the business in future at their old stand on Market street, under the firm of

Phillips, Adams, & co.

And hope to be able to render general satisfaction to those who may confide business to their care.

Maysville, March 24. [April 2—5t]

DOCTOR AGNEW

HAS REMOVED TO SECOND STREET,

NEXT door to the U. S. Branch Bank, and to the Columbian Inn, where all who need his MEDICAL SERVICES may henceforward find him; and where all who owe him, he hopes, will speedily call and pay him without further invitation.

April 1, 1824.—3t

PRINTERS' INK.

A FEW KEGS, manufactured by Mr Spayth of Greensburgh, for sale at this office.

January 9, 1824.

H. BONNET,

Between Second & Third Streets,

Pittsburgh.

JUST arrived from Philadelphia, where he has selected with care and is now opening a choice selection of

European, India and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Which, added to his usual assortment, make it worthy of a call by country merchants, to whom he will sell, by the PIECE, as low as any can, for cash or good security.

Being an agent of the celebrated Dr. DYOTT, he is authorized to sell the well known

Anti Bilious Pills,

To those storekeepers and physicians who take them by the quantity, at a reduced price, and has constantly on hand the

Efficacious Nervous Cordial,

ELIXIR OF HEALTH, RHEUMATIC DROPS, BITTERS, TOOTH POWDERS,

ITCH OINTMENT,

Eye-Water, and Plaster of Mahy.

September 5, 1823—tf

Young Ladies' Academy.

J. H. FIELDING

Has opened an Academy for Young Ladies,

IN Miss *Spencer's* former School-Room, on Water-Street. The room is remarkably spacious, comfortable, airy and convenient; and perhaps the city does not afford a more agreeable or healthy situation.

TERMS.—*Spelling, Reading, English Grammar, Writing and Arithmetic,* $3 per quarter.—When to these are added *Composition, Geography and History,* $4 per quarter. And $5, when pupils advance to *Projection of Maps, Use of the Globes, and Astronomy.* The three last branches will be accompanied with such instructions in *Geometry* as are necessary to the understanding of them: and the more advanced pupils will learn an outline of *Natural* and *Moral Philosophy.*

Pittsburgh, March 5.—tf

Just Received & For Sale,

45 Bags Prime Coffee,
20 Cwt. " Codfish,
10 Bbls Tanners' Oil,
6 " Baltimore Copperas,
5 " Lamp Black,
3 Kegs Verdigris, ground in oil,
2 Casks Spanish Whiting.

ALSO—ON HAND,

Fifty Barrels
PRIME NEW-ORLEANS
SUGAR.

Allen & Grant,

Front Street, between Market & Wood Sts.

Jan. 23, 1824.—tf.

A Valuable Tract of LAND.

THE subscribers will sell, on very reasonable terms, A TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 167, in the 2d Donation District, containing

500 ACRES:

The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

For terms apply to John Bredin, Esq. attorney at law, Butler; or to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

Allen & Grant.

Dec. 13, 1822—tf

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of

Steubenville Cloths,

CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,

COPPERAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SHUTTLES AND REEDS.

COTTON YARN from the different Factories,
Machine Cards and Comb Plate;

Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be promptly executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.

Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan. 9, 1823. } tf

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

With a Saw-Mill, &c.

I wish to dispose of

A SECTION OF LAND,

Containing 642 Acres,

SITUATE upon Island Creek, about seven miles from Steubenville and two from the Ohio River. This section of Land is of a good quality, and well adapted for the raising of sheep. There is about 150 acres cleared, and about 400 acres of first rate land lying in a body.

The whole Farm is well timbered, and affords a good MILL SEAT. There is now in operation, upon the section,

A Valuable Saw-Mill,

with Gearing complete.

Any person wishing to purchase, can obtain this *VALUABLE PROPERTY* far below its real value for Cash, or upon a limited credit.

Terms made known on application to me, or at the office of *Wright & Colliers,* Counsellors at Law, Steubenville, who are authorized to dispose of the above described premises, in my behalf.

James Gray.

Ross township, January 2, 1824—tf.

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.

AT THEIR

WAREHOUSE

On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets.

HAVE FOR SALE,

PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Juniata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass
Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

Pittsburgh, June 6. tf

REMOVAL.

Christopher Magee,

HAS REMOVED HIS

HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call.

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—tf.

New-Stourbridge Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.

FLINT GLASS,

CONSISTING OF

PLAIN, ENGRAVED & FANCY CUT,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Manufactured at the above Establishment, by

JOHN ROBINSON,

AND, in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the works, on the corner of First and Ross Streets, Scotch-Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive personal and prompt attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

Nov. 28—tf.

SAMUEL WOOD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING,* and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4
Prices when the materials are found by the employer		
3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
2 do.	do.	4
1 do.	do.	2
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. pr. rol
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts. pr. room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars.* Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1823.—tf

NOTICE.

WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, Tailor, lately of Charleston, Kenhawa, is informed that his brother George has arrived here from Ireland, and has information of importance to communicate to him; and that his wife, Eliza Alexander, is also in this place, with her child, and anxious to meet him here.

Pittsburgh, March 26.

For sale at this Office, a fount of about 50lbs. English Type.

JUSTICES' BLANKS,

For sale at this Office.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of *R Patterson & Lambdin,* have been assigned to the subscribers this day for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ.
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

Boarding and Day School.

Mrs. Spencer's Seminary

FOR YOUNG LADIES, will recommence on *Monday, April 5th,* in that spacious house belonging to Mr. Miltenberger, in Front street, next door to the old Post-Office, where young ladies will be genteelly boarded, and instructed in the various branches of useful and ornamental education.

N B For the accommodation of those who may have a distance to walk, DINNER BOARDERS will be taken on reasonable terms.

March 26, 1824—tf.

EDUCATION.

N. R. SMITH respectfully informs his patrons and the public, that on the 1st of April next, he will move to the spacious and convenient room, recently occupied by Mr. M'Cullough, at the corner of Third and Ferry streets, where ample accommodations, will be made for the young ladies who lately applied for admission into his academy.

Having made what I conceive to be an essential improvement in the mode of teaching English Grammar, I will undertake to instruct a class composed of males or females, 15 or 20 in number, from 12 to 18 years of age, on the following terms:

I will engage to teach such a class ENGLISH GRAMMAR, including *orthography, etymology, syntax, and prosody, theoretical and practical,* in 40 hours, one hour in each day, from 5 to 6 o'clock, P. M. If I do not succeed to the satisfaction of the pupils, *I will make no charge:* But if I shall perform what I undertake, I will charge $5 per scholar.

If any gentleman will send his son, between 12 and 18 years of age, to my academy, for one week, with a view to test the efficiency of my system of teaching English Grammar, the instruction shall be given gratis.

N. R. Smith.

March 26, 1824

Remedy for the Piles.

THE medicine now offered to the public is one which has been fully subjected to the infallible test of experience, and in every instance where it has been fairly tried, it has been attended with the most complete success. In some of the cases, the patients had been laboring under the disease for years, and during that period had received the best medical advice, and had even undergone a painful surgical operation, without permanent advantage. It is not (like those usually advertised,) offered as a certain cure, for a long catalogue of diseases, but those afflicted with this complaint, for which alone it is recommended, may rely with confidence upon obtaining relief, even in its worst forms, in a short time, and they themselves are the best judges of the importance of such a remedy. Price 50 cents per box, with directions signed by the proprietor. Prepared and sold at

JAMES A AUSTIN'S
Drug and Chemical Store, No. 273, North Third street, Philadelphia.

March 6, [M 26—3m]

Register's Office.

March 22d, 1824.

Allegheny County, ss.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the estates of *Michael Helman,* late of Plum township; *Robert Graham, Esq.* late of the city of Pittsburgh; and *John Seaton,* late of Fayette township, all in the county of Allegheny, deceased, that the executors and administrators, of said decedents, have filed accounts of their administration upon said estates, which accounts will be presented to the Orphans' court, of this county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, 19th April, 1824

M. Stewart,
Register.

March 26—4t

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county for the benefit of the several laws of this commonwealth made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said Judges have appointed the third day of May next, for the hearing of my creditors and myself, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper.

Israel Hook,
Blacksmith.

Pittsburgh, March 26, 1824—3t.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Drug & Color Warehouse.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and all dealers in their line, that they have recently received from New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia,

214 Packages of GOODS,

Which, in addition to their stock on hand, comprises a general assortment of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS, PERFUMERY, &c. &c.

All of which have been selected with care, and procured on the lowest cash prices, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

On hand, a constant supply of

Swaim's Genuine Panacea,

Wholesale or by the bottle. Also, SULPHATE QUININE, a celebrated chemical discovery, an effectual cure for the ague

Charles Avery & Co.
Druggists, Corner of Wood & Second streets

Pittsburgh, March 12—6t

250

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1824.

The New Bank Bill differs but little in its provisions from the act of 1814. Among the new provisions it is enacted, that "no director shall be eligible more than three years out of four, and not more than three fourths of the directors shall be eligible to be elected for the succeeding year, except the president for the time being, who shall always be eligible." No executive or judicial officer can be a director. If a bank shall refuse to pay specie for its notes, it will immediately become liable to the payment of 6 per cent interest to the holders of them; and if, at the expiration of three months, payment of the same notes be again refused, its charter shall be forfeited. Directors, under whose administration a bank's debts are extended to more than double the amount of its actual stock paid in, become liable, in their individual capacities, for the excess. Twenty-two banks are re-chartered by this act, viz: the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, which is to continue till May, 1844—Mechanics Bank of the city and county of Philadelphia, Farmers Bank of Reading, Westmoreland Bank of Pennsylvania, Northampton Bank, Farmers' Bank of Bucks county, Gettysburgh Bank, and Lancaster Bank, which are to continue till May, 1835;—the Bank of Delaware county, Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, Monongahela Bank of Brownsville, Carlisle Bank, Bank of Germantown, Bank of Montgomery county, and the Chambersburgh Bank, till May, 1835; the Easton Bank, Schuylkill Bank, Bank of Chester county, York Bank, Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, Harrisburgh Bank, and Bank of Pittsburgh, which are to continue till May, 1837. All these,—except the first named, which releases to the state $70,600 of its stock in the million loan—are to pay, as heretofore, a tax to the state of 3 per cent on their dividends.

TITLES OF ACTS,

Passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

[CONCLUDED.]

An act to remedy the destruction and loss of the records of the county of Erie.

To re-charter certain banks.

For the relief of the indigent deaf and dumb within this commonwealth.

To continue an act, entitled "an act to encourage the warranting and patenting of lands north and west of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny, and Conawago creek."

A further supplement to the act, entitled, "An act to declare and regulate escheats."

An act for the protection of vine-yards.

An act providing for the appointment of a board of commissioners for the purpose of promoting the internal improvement of the state.

Relative to turnpike road and bridge companies, in which the state holds stock.

A further supplement to the act entitled, "An act for taking lands in execution, for the payment of debts."

A further supplement to the act, entitled, "An act to improve the breed of sheep, in certain counties of this commonwealth."

An act to authorize the Governor to take certain measures respecting the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria turnpike road.

A supplement to an act, entitled "an act for the establishment of a health office, and to secure the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of pestilential and contagious diseases, and for other purposes."

A supplement to the act, entitled "An act to direct the manner, time and place of holding elections for electors of president and vice president of the United States."

An act to provide more effectually for the education of the poor, gratis, and for laying the foundation of a general system of education throughout this commonwealth.

A further supplement to an act, entitled, "An act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes."

An act to authorise the Governor to incorporate a company, for the purpose of erecting a permanent bridge over the river Susquehanna, in the county of Dauphin, where the turnpike road crosses the same, near Clark's ferry.

A supplement to the act, entitled, "An act supplementary to the several acts of this commonwealth, concerning partitions, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

An act to provide for the settlement of the concerns of the Marietta and Susquehanna trading company.

An act making appropriations to defray certain expenses of government therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

A further supplement to the several acts of the General Assembly, respecting sections and auctioneers.

An act to prevent the destruction of timber, and supplementary to the act entitled, "An act to prevent the damages which may happen by firing Woods," passed 18th April, 1794.

A further supplement to the act, entitled "an act to amend and consolidate with its supplements, the act entitled, "an act for the recovery of debts and demands not exceeding one hundred dollars, before a justice of the peace, and for the election of constables, and for other purposes."

An act to establish a sixteenth judicial district, and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the settlement of certain accounts between the government of the United States and this commonwealth.

An act to confer on John Brinton, and others, the right and privileges of persons born in lawful wedlock.

An act to annul the marriage of James M'Kibbon, junior, and Polly, his wife.

A further supplement to the act entitled "An act to authorize the Governor to incorporate a company for erecting a bridge over the Susquehanna, at the borough of Wilkesbarre, in the county of Luzerne."

An act to authorize a loan, and for other purposes.

An act to incorporate the Franklin Institute of Pennsylvania, for the promotion of the mechanic arts.

A supplement to an act, entitled "an act making appropriation for certain internal improvements, and for other purposes."

An act respecting the Harrisburgh and Millerstown, and Susquehanna and Waterford turnpike road companies.

An act authorizing the laying out a certain state road from Perrysville, in the county of Allegheny, to the Butler turnpike, in the county of Butler.

A supplement to the act, entitled, "an act providing for the closing of the concerns of banking institutions."

A supplement to the act entitled "an act for the regulation of the militia of this commonwealth."

[Acts were also passed for the relief of the following old soldiers, to viz: George Crow, Paul Maurer, Andrew Reed, Thomas McHenry, Martin Zeigle, John Kighler, James Stewart, Henry Miller, (an officer,) Samuel Carey, Thomas Allison, Edward McMasters, Jacob Wolf, Jacob Borrai; two or three acts for "sundry old soldiers" and one or two for the widows of old soldiers. Several acts were passed for building bridges, and laying out roads in various parts of the state, of which we have given the titles of such only as readers in the western part of the state might be supposed to feel an interest in. The whole number of acts is 132.]

RESOLUTIONS were passed—For the better protection of domestic manufactures—Approving of the declaration of the President of the United States, in favor of the cause of liberty in the western hemisphere—Relative to the imposition, by congress, of a prohibitory duty on sales at auction.

ADDRESSES to the Governor were passed, for the removal from office of Henry Ankeny, of Westmoreland, and James Wollaston, of Chester, Justices of the Peace.

Physic and Surgery. The bill requiring all persons who may, *hereafter*, undertake to practice these branches, to undergo an examination, passed the Senate and house of Representatives of this state, and was regularly presented to the Governor for his approbation; but he neither thought proper to sign, nor to return it with his objections. So much for the ability, energy and decision of the commander in Chief of this Commonwealth.

Her. Chron.

[This bill, therefore has not become a law. If the Governor shall not return it within the first three days of the next session, with objections—it will then become a law without his signature.]

Congress.

Extract to the editor of the Franklin Gazette.

Washington, March 26.

"We are still engaged on the tariff bill in the house of representatives. There has only been some skirmishing heretofore; but this day Mr. P. P. Barbour of Virginia came out in all his strength against it, and spoke to the general principles of the bill. The battle has therefore commenced in good earnest. He spoke for *three* hours, when the committee rose, on motion of Mr. Clay, who doubtless intends to answer him. Great solicitude and anxiety are manifested to hear Mr. Clay on the general principles of the bill. After he speaks, there will be a strong disposition to discharge the committee of the whole from its further consideration, so that the bill will be in the power of the house; and if there is a majority, it is hoped they will soon dispose of it; for no new light can be elicited. The house of representatives have been a long time engaged in the details of the bill. That there is a manifest disposition on the part of some to defeat it by delay, embarrassment and speaking, there can be no doubt; and the friends of it owe it to themselves and the nation to use every exertion to get it through this session, if possible. No question for adjournment will be even considered, until it is disposed of.

Mr. Randolph, a few days ago, offered a resolution to reduce the wages to *six* dollars for the members of the house of representatives *only*. He gave notice that he would call it up this day, but he has not been in the house since. If he attends the house once a week, it is as much as his constituents, I apprehend, expect from him. If we are to judge from conversation with the members, I should think his absence is more agreeable than his presence. He is exceedingly unpopular, and is more of an oddity than heretofore, particularly in his dress.

In relation to the presidential question, but little is said. Enough, however, is said to show that Mr. Crawford's friends will give him up, if he cannot get New York. Although a committee of the *minority* caucus were directed to write to Mr. Crawford and Mr. Gallatin, to know whether they would accept their respective nominations, they have not yet answered the letters or the inquiries of the committee."

From the Washington Republican, March 30.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to amend the several acts imposing duties on imports—Mr. Condict in the chair.

Mr. CLAY then took the floor in reply to observations made by Mr. Barbour. We regret that we were not in the House at the commencement of his remarks, in the course of which, we understand, he complimented the talent displayed by the honorable gentleman from Virginia, in his remarks. When we entered the House, Mr. Clay was depicting the general distress which prevails throughout every part of the country. It was painful to go into this subject; but as it was the duty of the physician to examine into the nature and extent of the disease, before he could apply the healing remedy, so it was the duty of the statesman to investigate the diseases which may affect the body politic, with a view to the same necessary object. He glanced at the situation of England, which, ever since the memorable battle of Waterloo, for the last nine years, had been gradually increasing in prosperity, while we, ever since the conclusion of the last war, have been sinking into deeper distress. We have not enjoyed the legitimate blessings of peace. The prosperity of England he referred to her protection of her domestic manufactures; and our distress he attributed to the want of that protection here. The ratio of increase in our population is about 3 per cent per annum: as the population shall become more dense, the ratio of increase will be diminished; but taking it now at a ratio of 4 per cent per annum, the ratio of our surplus produce is the same. The ratio of increase in every other country is nothing like that of our own. England, indeed, may, by the encouragement she gives to her manufactures, duplicate her population once in about 40 or 50 years; but no other country kept pace with her in her increase. He adverted to the policy of foreign countries prohibiting every article of our produce except such raw materials as would give employment to their manufactures and increase to their revenue. He glanced at the corn laws of England, and the *maximum* to which grain must there arrive, before importation was allowed.—He contended that the foreign market was not adequate to the consumption of the surplus produce of American labor. This could only be sustained by a view of exports and imports. The honorable Speaker then reviewed the exports of our country from 1795 to 1823; and to explain the apparently flattering statement of our exports for the last year, which was 47 millions, he stated that 28 millions of this amount was for cotton, rice and tobacco. He particularized flour, indian corn, wheat, pork, &c. and showed, from a comparison of the last year with 1803, that the foreign market was inadequate to the consumption of our surplus produce, as was evident from the fact that our exports had not kept pace with our increase of population. He argued, that as nearly two-thirds of our export trade was confined to the three articles he had enumerated, the far greater portion of the country contributed nothing to these exports. The two-thirds was furnished by about two millions out of the ten millions of American population. He saw no prospects of improvement in the foreign market; and delineated the increasing evils which must result from a preference of a foreign to a domestic policy. There was nothing behind nor before four-fifths of the country but gloom and despondency, unless a domestic policy should be introduced. A dependency on foreign markets must lead to languishment, to bankruptcy and to ruin. We must diversify the objects of our industry, and make them suitable to the various wants of the country. We must naturalize the arts of Europe in our own country, if we would make our country prosperous and happy. Of all the wants under which the country now labors, the want of employment is worst. Create a new business and that evil will be diminished. The procurement of a home market for our own produce, is not only necessary to supply employment, but to supply our other necessities. The *desiderata* in political economy are the same as in individual life; and the principal of these is—what is the best means of directing the aggregate labor of the country, so as to produce internal wealth? If the agricultural industry can find a market for its produce at home, it has no cause to seek for a market abroad, but when the home market can be glutted with foreign produce, at cheaper rates than home industry can supply it, there is no security that he shall reap the harvest of his labor. If we can fabricate our clothes at home, and have no ability to purchase foreign cloths, we increase the consumption of our own raw materials, encourage our own manufactures, and, however the dandy, dressed in Bond-street clothes, may sneer at the domestic coat, it is better than no coat at all. If, by the passage of this bill, employment be given to 500,000 persons more than are now employed, what would be the effect? If this 500,000 are manufacturers, they will be consumers of agricultural produce, and non-producers. What will they consume in a year? They would consume upwards of 900,000 barrels of flour, exceeding all the exports of the last year by 200,000 barrels, besides a proportion of other staples. The foreign demand would not be diminished. It would continue notwithstanding the creation of a new market at home; and he called on the House to consider the instantaneous impulse which would thus be given to our agriculture.

If we refuse to commence this domestic policy, and continue our foreign policy, we give to English agriculture that support, which, by a change of system, we should thus give to our own. If it be said that we should thus create a *vacuum* in our commercial intercourse with England, it may be answered, that we shall fill this vacuum with the manufactured articles produced by the 500,000 additional persons employed in our country. He referred to the introduction of machinery, the effect of which he described to have been to make Europe re-act upon Asia, enabling Europe to send back into the heart of Asia, peopled with myriads, her raw materials exchanged for the use of her symbols. England grows, by her machinery, performed the labor of 600 millions of able-bodied laborers, while America, on only equation with a power of 10 millions; so that English capacities in the accumulation of wealth, are relative to the United States, in the proportion of 11 to 1. She was thus enabled to resist the whole combined power of Europe, combined in one individual, when all the countless millions of the world drooped and despaired; to prosecute the war alone, with vigor, and to a triumphant issue.

The honorable Speaker enlarged on the vast money-power of England, arising from her artificial labor. During the war, her revenue had in one year equalled 70 millions sterling, or exactly 400 millions of dollars, while our revenue has been only 20 millions, making a much greater disproportion than 11 to 1, as he had calculated. He next spoke of her commerce; and stated that her commerce was now greater by one-fourth than it had been in a time of war. While our tonnage had, in a few short years, been diminished half a million, the tonnage of England had increased. He deprecated any misconstruction of his argument. He disclaimed any intention of standing forward the indiscriminating eulogist of English policy. He knew of the corruptions which prevailed in her government, and the oppressions which existed; but it was with regard to her political economy, as referred to her protecting policy, that he thus expressed himself. With regard to the poor rates of England, he differed from many authorities highly respected here; he thought it an admirable system. The honorable Speaker then went on to take a view of the manufactures of England, in their various departments. He contended that neither with respect to agriculture nor to manufactures, was England so well situated as this country, or even as France. She was obliged to import all her raw materials, while we have every facility for their production on our own soil. In the fabric of silk, with all her capital, machinery and skill, she is behind France, simply because, with equal skill, France produces in herself the raw material. It is curious to trace the policy of England in regard to protection. She not only protects herself against all foreigners, but one part of the kingdom against another. Such as England against Scotland, and England against Ireland. He then went into some comparative views on the subject of taxation. In England the taxes amounted to about two pounds fifteen shillings *per capita*; and he would ask how England, with about 14 million of inhabitants, could raise a revenue beyond that raised by France, from a population of nearly double the amount of England? He would answer, that it was owing to the protection which England gives to her manufactures. Wealth and power follow in the train of protection as naturally as the shadow follows the substance. He adverted to the proportion of taxation in Ireland, and Spain, and France, as well as in America; and showed that it was here about two dollars *per capita*, which was less than it is in Ireland. He brought forward these facts, not to justify taxation here, but to show the great and growing wealth of England. Were we even as wealthy as England, he would not pursue her policy to this extent. In speaking of Spain, he rescued her from some of the imputations which had been thrown upon her by the gentleman from Virginia. She had advantages greater than England, it was true, and was [illegible] greatness, and all her commercial greatness, but he did not attribute this degradation so much to her religion, as to her pursuit of opposite courses of policy, clashing with each other, and necessarily tending to ruin. He would call upon his countrymen to submit no longer to pamper British pride, and to give ground for the boast of Britain, that she gained more from America now, than when she was a British colony; but, by the adoption of a wise and American policy, to foster our own industry for the supply of our own wants.

The honorable Speaker went on to reply to a remark which fell from a gentleman lately, in ridicule of the balance of trade. He explained the nature of the balance of trade, and enforced its importance as a subject of calculation. In all nations it is regarded; and all writers acknowledge its existence. He contended that the balance of trade was, at this moment, against us, and that to deny it was absurd. It was said, trade would regulate itself. So would the finances of a spendthrift heir: they would regulate themselves in a jail: and trade might regulate itself to poverty.

From these observations, the honorable Speaker came to the consideration of the bill now on the table, and the various objections which had been urged against it. It had been called a monster, and even combinations had been threatened against it. He replied first to the objection founded upon the physical and local disqualifications of the south. He wished to guard every section of the country, but he could not go with his friends from the south, in their desire to prostrate the interests of all the other sections, at the foot of that one which was the most degraded, and which would be to make us, in fact, the slave of slaves.

He repelled the assertion and inference, that it was intended by the bill to tax the south for the north. One argument brought forward against the bill is, that it will diminish our exports. He replied to this objection, both by facts and arguments, of which it would be impossible to present even an abstract in this evening's paper. The third objection to the tariff is, that it will impair our navigation. This he also denied, supporting his denial by a variety of arguments and observations. He classed the various pursuits of human industry, in the following order—agriculture, manufactures, and navigation. He then replied to the objection, that the bill before the house, would diminish the revenue. He adverted to our public debt when our population was only four millions and our revenue five millions; our debt was seventy-five millions. It is now ninety millions, and our population is ten millions, and our revenue twenty millions. If our debt was three hundred millions, we could pay it more easily than the seventy-five millions could have been paid by the four millions. With regard to our excise, he was not so much scared as many gentlemen seemed to be. It was not so greatly different from an impost. They were both voluntary—they were both taxes on consumption; the only difference is in the mode of collection. He adverted to the extraordinary regularity with which both the assessed taxes and the excise were collected in England. In the year 1822, on a call for the number of prosecutions in the collection of the assessed taxes, the answer was, not one; and in the excise, not more than 900 in all the three kingdoms.

The honorable Speaker called on the House to look to facts and experience. The eagle does not more vigilantly watch his prey, than the British manufacturer does the elections, the policy, and the legislation of this country. He had been informed, from sufficient authority, that the British manufacturers, even this very spring, in anticipation of the passage of this tariff, which would exclude their articles, have deluged this country with their manufactures.

At a quarter past three, Mr. Clay, after speaking nearly four hours, suspended his remarks, and the committee rose and reported progress.

IMPORTANT TO NURSES.

Mount-Holley, N. J. March 17.—It should be generally known that laudanum, by long standing, deposites a sediment which renders it dangerous. Many valuable lives have been lost from ignorance of this fact. On the 12th inst. Dr. Cox, of Black Horse, was called to an infant, four months old, to whom four drops of laudanum had been given, three or four hours before. On examination, the vial was found to contain a turbid fluid, no doubt many times stronger than clear laudanum. The child appeared in the agonies of death—oppressed with irresistable sleep—emetics would not operate; but by the prompt introduction of an elastic tube into the stomach, and the use of a syringe and warm water, its contents were completely washed out. In a short time the infant was much relieved; and in the course of a few hours quite restored.

From the National Advocate.

The last National Intelligencer contains the opinion of the Chief Justice [illegible] in that case of *Osborn vs. the Bank of the United States.* This is a very important case, and the opinion equally important. It relates to the state of Ohio, in virtue of her laws, taking the sum of 98,000 dollars forcibly, for taxes, from the bank for taxes, and the case was an appeal from the United States circuit court of that district, directing a restitution of the money. The opinion of the chief justice, which embraces the law and fact, occupies ten close columns of the Intelligencer, and is an additional evidence of great legal knowledge and industry, concludes as follows:

"We think, then, that there is no error in the decree of the Circuit Court for the district of Ohio, so far as it directs restitution of the specific sum of 98,000 dollars, which was taken out of the bank unlawfully, and was in possession of the defendant, Samuel Sullivan, when the injunction was awarded, in September, 1820, to restrain him from paying it away, or in any manner using it, and so far as it directs the payment of the remaining sum of 2,000 dollars by the defendants, Ralph Osborne and John L. Harper; but that the same is erroneous so far as it requires the interest on the coin, part of the said 98,000 dollars, it being the opinion of this court that while the parties were restrained by the authority of the circuit court from using it, they ought not to be charged with interest. The decree of the circuit court for the district of Ohio is affirmed as to the said sums of 98,000 dollars, and 2,000 dollars, and reversed as to the residue."

Newspapers.—It has been ascertained by the postmaster general, that there are five hundred and ninety-eight newspapers published in the United States, viz:

In Maine,	12	Georgia,	14
New-Hampshire,	11	Ohio,	48
Massachusetts,	35	Indiana,	12
Rhode-Island,	9	Illinois,	5
Connecticut,	23	Missouri,	6
Vermont,	8	Kentucky,	18
New-York,	137	Tennessee,	15
New-Jersey,	19	Mississippi,	7
Pennsylvania,	110	Alabama,	10
Delaware,	4	Louisiana,	8
Maryland,	22	Michigan,	1
Virginia,	35	District of Columbia,	8
North-Carolina,	10		
South-Carolina,	12	Total	598

This number is *ascertained*, with the town or village in which each paper is published. There are probably a few scattering papers not yet reported to the department.

Johnson, of New-York, the murderer of Murray, it is intimated in the Advocate, is an old offender, and suspicion exists that he has taken life before, particularly of a young sailor—the following is from the Advocate. During the trial he fell musing, and turning to Collins, one of the Marshals "Collins," said he, "do you remember, some years ago, my getting you to serve a warrant for fifty dollars, for the wages of a young sailor? Do you remember the man?" "I remember the circumstance well," said Collins. "Do you mind that?—Do you mind that?" said Johnson to him, with peculiar emphasis, and a significant look.—Why Johnson should [illegible] to the recollection of Collins an event so trifling in itself, and at such an awful moment, cannot be explained, unless it referred to the life of the sailor, whose wages had been recovered, and the sudden recurrence of the fact to the mind of Johnson. Curiosity and inquiry relative to former events connected with the life of Johnson, have been afloat since his conviction, and there are some facts deserving particular inquiry. Behind Johnson's house, when he lived in Cherry street, a man was picked up from the dock, with his head beat in, similar to Murray's. After Johnson moved into Front street, a man was found dead in his bed, and a coroner's jury, on which Johnson sat, returned a verdict of intemperence, although those who knew him pronounced him to be a sober man, and had gone to bed so; but where no suspicion existed, inquiry was not awakened. A pedler, with about $300 in goods, lodged at Johnson's about a year ago, but no trace of him has been found. One of the witnesses subpœnaed by Johnson, but not sworn, says that he boarded there, and in a furious quarrel between Johnson and his wife, the latter charged him with having given laudanum to some person, and Johnson declared that for what he had done for the family he should have been in the state prison seven years ago. The lodger, finding himself in bad hands, left the house.

WANTED,

A Journeyman Saddler.

A FIRST RATE WORKMAN will receive constant employment and liberal wages.—None other need apply.

Saml. M'Clellan.

Wheeling, April 9—4t.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having declined business, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Patterson & Dunlap*, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to them will please make immediate payment to either of them, or to Mr. Robert Dunlap

Nathaniel Patterson,
John Dunlap.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1824.—3t*

REMOVAL.

Eichbaum & Johnston

HAVE removed their BOOKSTORE to the house lately occupied by Mr. JOHN TOWN as an *Exchange Office*, in Market street, between Second and Third streets, next door to the *Bank of Pittsburgh*,

Where they will be supplied with a general Assortment of

Books & Stationary,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Neatly and expeditiously executed.

They also carry on

BOOK-BINDING.

April 1, 1824—3t.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said Judges have appointed Monday, the 3d day of May next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

John B. Brown,
Gunsmith, Pittsburgh.

Allegheny County, April 9, 1824.—3t*

FURS.

Mackinaw Muskrat Skins,

BY THE PACK and

Beaver, by the pound,

FOR SALE, BY

Christopher Magee.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 15.—tf [illegible] Market Street.

FORTUNE'S HOME.

Baltimore, March 26, 1824.

Still a chance for Wealth transcendently great!!

Every Prize floating the next Drawing!

Eighteenth Report of the drawing of the

GRAND STATE LOTTERY.

No. 13676, a prize of		$100
4685, a prize of		50
And 198 prizes of		12 each.

When it is recollected that out of the stupendous amount of $187,826, contained in this splendid scheme, only $2526 escaped at this drawing, it may be considered as an insignificant one indeed. The peculiar attractions of this magnificent lottery would seem to increase geometrically as the drawings progress.

Only two more drawings now remain to complete the distribution of the following brilliant prizes, all of which are now floating and of course liable to be drawn at any time, viz:

100,000 DOLLARS
20,000 Dollars
10,000 Dollars
10,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars
7 of 1,000 Dollars, &c.

Besides a multitude of 100s, 50s, and 12s.

Amounting in the aggregate to the overwhelming sum of 185,500 dollars! Besides the unparalleled inducements which this magnificent lottery presents to adventurers, the fact that the payment of all its prizes is guaranteed by the state of Maryland, is a circumstance which entitles it to superior consideration.

For Tickets and shares, of which a few remain still unsold, warranted undrawn, apply or send forthwith to

CONINE'S
Fortune's Home,
No. 32, *Market-Street, near the Market, Baltimore.*

Present Rate:

Whole Tickets	$20	Quarters	$5
Halves	10	Eighths	2 50

TAKE NOTICE.

That the next drawing takes place on Thursday, the 13th of May, and the remaining one it is expected will be in a few days after.

Orders for tickets or shares from all parts of the United States will receive at CONINE'S the same prompt and faithful attention as if personal applications were made. Address

W. C. Conine, *Baltimore.*

Information of the fate of tickets furnished at the close of the drawing or whenever requested.

Mar. 27 [Ap. 9.—3t.]

Hair Restorative,

And Preservative Vegetable Cerate.

THE important discovery of a vegetable substance, capable of restoring and preserving the hair, was accidentally made by an individual, who has neither the capacity nor the disposition to practise deception or fraud. The fullest reliance may be placed on the efficacy and power of the Vegetable Cerate, not only in restoring and preventing the falling off of the hair, but in producing the greatest lustre and liveliness of it imaginable; and the public may rest assured that its effects will be clearly manifested in the course of a short time by the renewal and vigorous growth of the hair, and by effectually preventing its coming out or falling off. The Vegetable Cerate tends to resuscitate and excite the energies of the capillary vessels, which constitute those organs that secrete the matter forming the hair; these, like many other organs of the body, which have been in a state of dormancy or disease, may be restored to their healthy action, and perform all those functions assigned them by nature.

The proprietor being aware of the numerous specifics palmed on the public, and desirous that the present article may not suffer, rests its merits on the effect it has produced on hundreds of persons, both male and female, and found to be the only thing in restoring and preventing the hair from coming out of the heads of those who have used it, and all that is asked, as relates to the verity of its effects, is a fair trial.

Elderly people, with bald heads, must rest assured that by applying a few boxes of the above Cerate, their hair will be restored with all its youthful beauty and life.

To prevent imposition, the sale of the Vegetable Cerate will be confined to Dr. JAMES H. HART, for the city of New-York only, corner of Broadway and Chamber-street, three doors from Washington Hall, where it will be sold at $1 75.

A liberal deduction will be made to country dealers.

The proprietor of the above valuable discovery intends appointing Agents through the United States for the sale of it, and also in Europe.

DIRECTIONS.

The Vegetable Cerate being perfectly innocent, may be plentifully applied, night and morning, and rubbed hard into the pores of the head with the fingers, without apprehension of danger. In addition to its other value, it beautifies the hair and whiskers.

N. B. Gentlemen that are bald, after using it for some weeks, will find a small fibre of hair growing on the place that is bald; they will continue it for about ten days after its appearance, then they will shave their hair close off where it is affected, after that it will receive its natural and vigorous growth.

And those who have the misfortune of losing their hair by sickness, the Cerate will restore to them in a very little time a full and beautiful head of hair, as it is beyond all doubt that it is the only thing that has ever been discovered in this country, or perhaps in any other. There are certificates left with Dr. James H. Hart, corner of Broadway and Chamber-st. who will satisfy any person that wishes to call and see them. Dr. Hart is appointed sole agent for the city of New-York. There are also special agents appointed in the following places, for the sale of this valuable article—Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Fredericksburg, Alexandria, Charleston, Savannah, Wilmington, (N. C.) Newbern, (N. C.) Georgetown, Dist. of Columbia, Washington City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New-Orleans, and all the Western Country—Boston, Salem, Charleston, in Massachusetts, Trenton, in New-Jersey, Elizabethtown, Newark, New-Brunswick, Albany, New Hampshire, Hartford, in Connecticut, New-Haven, Mobile, Lansingburg, Troy, Newburgh, and in all the principal towns in the United States. As the Cerate cannot be analyzed, there is no apprehension that it can be forged by any person.

The above valuable article is sold in *Pittsburgh*

ONLY BY

HORNER & CLAYLAND,

At their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store,
Corner of Market and Third Streets,
Who are agents for the proprietor.

April 9—3m.

250

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1824.

The New Bank Bill differs but little in its provisions from the act of 1814. Among the new provisions it is enacted, that "no director shall be eligible more than three years out of four, and not more than three fourths of the directors shall be eligible to be elected for the succeeding year, except the president for the time being, who shall always be eligible." No executive or judicial officer can be a director. If a bank shall refuse to pay specie for its notes, it will immediately become liable to the payment of 6 per cent interest to the holders of them; and if, at the expiration of three months, payment of the same notes be again refused, its charter shall be forfeited. Directors, under whose administration a bank's debts are extended to more than double the amount of its actual stock paid in, become liable, in their individual capacities, for the excess. Twenty-two banks are re-chartered by this act, viz: the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, which is to continue till May, 1844;—Mechanics Bank of the city and county of Philadelphia, Farmers Bank of Reading, Westmoreland Bank of Pennsylvania, Northampton Bank, Farmers' Bank of Bucks county, Gettysburgh Bank, and Lancaster Bank, which are to continue till May, 1833;—the Bank of Delaware county, Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, Monongahela Bank of Brownsville, Carlisle Bank, Bank of Germantown, Bank of Montgomery county, and the Chambersburgh Bank, till May, 1835; the Easton Bank, Schuylkill Bank, Bank of Chester county, York Bank, Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, Harrisburgh Bank, and Bank of Pittsburgh, which are to continue till May, 1837. All these,—except the first named, which releases to the state $70,000 of its stock in the million loan—are to pay, as heretofore, a tax to the state of 8 per cent on their dividends.

TITLES OF ACTS,

Passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

[CONCLUDED.]

An act to remedy the destruction and loss of the records of the county of Erie.

To re-charter certain banks.

For the relief of the indigent deaf and dumb within this commonwealth.

To continue an act, entitled "an act to encourage the warranting and patenting of lands north and west of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny, and Conawango creek."

A further supplement to the act, entitled, "An act to declare and regulate escheats."

An act for the protection of vine-yards.

An act providing for the appointment of a board of commissioners for the purpose of promoting the internal improvement of the state.

Relative to turnpike road and bridge companies, in which the state holds stock.

A further supplement to the act entitled, "An act for taking lands in execution, for the payment of debts."

A further supplement to the act, entitled, "An act to improve the breed of sheep, in certain counties of this commonwealth."

An act to authorize the Governor to take certain measures respecting the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria turnpike road.

A supplement to an act, entitled "an act for the establishment of a health office, and to secure the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of pestilential and contagious diseases, and for other purposes."

A supplement to the act, entitled "An act to direct the manner, time and place of holding elections for electors of president and vice president of the United States."

An act to provide more effectually for the education of the poor, gratis, and for laying the foundation of a general system of education throughout this commonwealth.

A further supplement to an act, entitled, "An act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes."

An act to authorize the Governor to incorporate a company, for the purpose of erecting a permanent bridge over the river Susquehanna, in the county of Dauphin, where the turnpike road crosses the same, near Clark's ferry.

A supplement to the act, entitled, "An act supplementary to the several acts of this commonwealth, concerning partitions, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

An act to provide for the settlement of the concerns of the Marietta and Susquehanna trading company.

An act making appropriations to defray certain expenses of government therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

A further supplement to the several acts of the General Assembly, respecting auctions and auctioneers.

An act to prevent the destruction of timber, and supplementary to the act entitled, "An act to prevent the damages which may happen by firing woods," passed 18th April, 1794.

A further supplement to the act, entitled "an act to amend and consolidate with its supplements, the act entitled, "an act for the recovery of debts and demands not exceeding one hundred dollars, before a justice of the peace, and for the election of constables, and for other purposes."

An act to establish a sixteenth judicial district, and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the settlement of certain accounts between the government of the United States and this commonwealth.

An act to confer on John Brinton, and others, the right and privileges of persons born in lawful wedlock.

An act to annul the marriage of James M'Kibbon, junior, and Polly, his wife.

A further supplement to the act entitled "An act to authorize the Governor to incorporate a company for erecting a bridge over the Susquehanna, at the borough of Wilkesbarre, in the county of Luzerne."

An act to authorize a loan, and for other purposes.

An act to incorporate the Franklin Institute of Pennsylvania, for the promotion of the mechanic arts.

A supplement to an act, entitled "an act making appropriation for certain internal improvements, and for other purposes."

An act respecting the Harrisburgh and Millerstown, and Susquehanna and Waterford turnpike road companies.

An act authorizing the laying out a certain state road from Perrysville, in the county of Allegheny, to the Butler turnpike, in the county of Butler.

A supplement to the act, entitled, "an act providing for the closing of the concerns of banking institutions."

A supplement to the act entitled "an act for the regulation of the militia of this commonwealth."

[Acts were also passed for the relief of the following old soldiers, to viz: George Crow, Paul Maurer, Andrew Reed, Thomas McHenry, Martin Zeigle, John Kighler, James Stewart, Henry Miller, (an officer,) Samuel Carey, Thomas Allison, Edward McMasters, Jacob Wolf, Jacob Borrai; two or three acts for "sundry old soldiers" and one or two for the widows of old soldiers. Several acts were passed for building bridges, and laying out roads in various parts of the state, of which we have given the titles of such only as readers in the western part of the state might be supposed to feel an interest in. The whole number of acts is 132.]

RESOLUTIONS were passed—For the better protection of domestic manufactures—Approving of the declaration of the President of the United States, in favor of the cause of liberty in the western hemisphere—Relative to the imposition, by congress, of a prohibitory duty on sales at auction.

ADDRESSES to the Governor were passed, for the removal from office of Henry Ankeny, of Westmoreland, and James Wollaston, of Chester, Justices of the Peace.

Physic and Surgery. The bill requiring all persons who may, *hereafter*, undertake to practice these branches, to undergo an examination, passed the Senate and house of Representatives of this state, and was regularly presented to the Governor for his approbation; but he neither thought proper to sign, nor to return it with his objections. So much for the ability, energy and decision of the commander in Chief of this Commonwealth.

Har. Chron.

[This bill, therefore has not become a law. If the Governor shall not return it within the first three days of the next session, with objections—it will then become a law without his signature.]

Congress.

Extract to the editor of the Franklin Gazette.

Washington, March 26.

"We are still engaged on the tariff bill in the house of representatives. There has only been some skirmishing heretofore; but this day Mr. P. P. Barbour of Virginia came out in all his strength against it, and spoke to the general principles of the bill. The battle has therefore commenced in good earnest. He spoke for *three* hours, when the committee rose, on motion of Mr. Clay, who doubtless intends to answer him. Great solicitude and anxiety are manifested to hear Mr. Clay on the general principles of the bill. After he speaks, there will be a strong disposition to discharge the committee of the whole from its further consideration, so that the bill will be in the power of the house; and if there is a majority, it is hoped they will soon dispose of it; for no new light can be elicited. The house of representatives have been a long time engaged in the details of the bill. That there is a manifest disposition on the part of some to defeat it by delay, embarrassment and speaking, there can be no doubt; and the friends of it owe it to themselves and the nation to use every exertion to get it through this session, if possible. No question for adjournment will be even considered, until it is disposed of.

Mr. Randolph, a few days ago, offered a resolution to reduce the wages to *six* dollars for the members of the house of representatives *only*. He gave notice that he would call it up this day, but he has not been in the house since. If he attends the house once a week, it is as much as his constituents, I apprehend, expect from him. If we are to judge from conversation with the members, I should think his absence is more agreeable than his presence. He is exceedingly unpopular, and is more of an oddity than heretofore, particularly in his dress.

In relation to the presidential question, but little is said. Enough, however, is said to show that Mr. Crawford's friends will give him up, if he cannot get New York. Although a committee of the *minority caucus* were directed to write to Mr. Crawford and Mr. Gallatin, to know whether they would accept their respective nominations, they have not yet answered the letters or the inquiries of the committee."

From the Washington Republican, March 30.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to amend the several acts imposing duties on imports—Mr. Condict in the chair.

Mr. CLAY then took the floor in reply to observations made by Mr. Barbour. We regret that we were not in the House at the commencement of his remarks, in the course of which, we understand, he complimented the talent displayed by the honorable gentleman from Virginia, in his remarks. When we entered the House, Mr. Clay was depicting the general distress which prevails throughout every part of the country. It was painful to go into this subject; but as it was the duty of the physician to examine into the nature and event of the disease, before he could apply the healing remedy, so it was the duty of the statesman to investigate the diseases which may affect the body politic, with a view to the same necessary object. He glanced at the situation of England, which, ever since the memorable battle of Waterloo, for the last nine years, had been gradually increasing in prosperity, while we, ever since the conclusion of the last war, have been sinking into deeper distress. We have not enjoyed the legitimate blessings of peace. The prosperity of England he referred to her protection of her domestic manufactures; and our distress he attributed to the want of that protection here. The ratio of increase in our population is about 3 per cent per annum: as the population shall become more dense, the ratio of increase will be diminished; but taking it now at a ratio of 4 per cent per annum, the ratio of our surplus produce is the same. The ratio of increase in every other country is nothing like that of our own. England, indeed, may, by the encouragement she gives to her manufactures, duplicate her population once in about 40 or 50 years; but no other country kept pace with her in her increase. He adverted to the policy of foreign countries prohibiting every article of our produce except such raw materials as would give employment to their manufactures and increase to their revenue. He glanced at the corn laws of England, and the *maximum* to which grain must there arrive, before importation was allowed.—He contended that the foreign market was not adequate to the consumption of the surplus produce of American labor. This could only be sustained by a view of exports and imports. The honorable Speaker then reviewed the exports of our country from 1795 to 1823; and to explain the apparently flattering statement of our exports for the last year, which was 47 millions, he stated that 28 millions of this amount was for cotton, rice and tobacco. He particularized flour, indian corn, wheat, pork, &c. and showed, from a comparison of the last year with 1803, that the foreign market was inadequate to the consumption of our surplus produce, as was evident from the fact that our exports had not kept pace with our increase of population. He argued, that as nearly two-thirds of our export trade was confined to the three articles he had enumerated, the far greater portion of the country contributed nothing to these exports. The two-thirds was furnished by about two millions out of the ten millions of American population. He saw no prospects of improvement in the foreign market; and delineated the increasing evils which must result from a preference of a foreign to a domestic policy. There was nothing behind nor before four-fifths of the country but gloom and despondency, unless a domestic policy should be introduced. A dependency on foreign markets must lead to languishment, to bankruptcy and to ruin. We must diversify the objects of our industry, and make them suitable to the various wants of the country. We must naturalize the arts of Europe in our own country, if we would make our country prosperous and happy. Of all the wants under which the country now labors, the want of employment is worst. Create a new business and that evil will be diminished. The procurement of a home market for our own produce, is not only necessary to supply employment, but to supply our other necessities. The *desiderata* in political economy are the same as in individual life; and the principal of these is—what is the best means of directing the aggregate labor of the country, so as to produce internal wealth? If the agricultural industry can find a market for its produce at home, it has no cause to seek for a market abroad, but when the home market can be glutted with foreign produce, at cheaper rates than home industry can supply it, there is no security that he shall reap the harvest of his labor. If we can fabricate our clothes at home, and have no ability to purchase foreign cloths, we increase the consumption of our own raw materials, encourage our own manufactures, and, however the dandy, dressed in Bond-street clothes, may sneer at the domestic coat, it is better than no coat at all. If, by the passage of this bill, employment be given to 500,000 persons more than are now employed, what would be the effect? If this 500,000 are manufacturers, they will be consumers of agricultural produce, and non-producers. What will they consume in a year? They would consume upwards of 900,000 barrels of flour, exceeding all the exports of the last year by 200,000 barrels, besides a proportion of other staples. The foreign demand would not be diminished. It would continue notwithstanding the creation of a new market at home; and he called on the House to consider the instantaneous impulse which would thus be given to our agriculture.

If we refuse to commence this domestic policy, and continue our foreign policy, we give to English agriculture that support, which, by a change of system, we should thus give to our own. If it be said that we should thus create a *vacuum* in our commercial intercourse with England, it may be answered, that we shall fill this vacuum with the manufactured articles produced by the 500,000 additional persons employed in our country. He referred to the introduction of machinery, the effect of which he described to have been to make Europe re-act upon Asia, enabling Europe to send back into the heart of Asia, peopled with myriads, her raw material manufactured for the use of her myriads. England alone, by her machinery, performed the labor of 221 millions of able-bodied laborers, while America only operates with a power of 10 millions; so that England operates in the accumulation of wealth, as relates to the United States, in the proportion of 11 to 1. She was thus enabled to resist the whole combined power of Europe, combined in one individual, when all the countless millions of the world drooped and desponded; to prosecute the war alone, with vigor, and to a triumphant issue.

The honorable Speaker enlarged on the vast money-power of England, arising from her artificial labor. During the war, her revenue had in one year equalled 70 millions sterling, or exactly 400 millions of dollars, while our revenue has been only 20 millions, making a much greater disproportion than 11 to 1, as he had calculated. He next spoke of her commerce; and stated that her commerce was now greater by one-fourth than it had been in a time of war. While our tonnage had, in a few short years, been diminished half a million, the tonnage of England had increased. He deprecated any misconstruction of his argument. He disclaimed any intention of standing forward the indiscriminating eulogist of English policy. He knew of the corruptions which prevailed in her government, and the oppressions which existed; but it was with regard to her political economy, as referred to her protecting policy, that he thus expressed himself. With regard to the poor rates of England, he differed from many authorities highly respected here; he thought it an admirable system. The honorable Speaker then went on to take a view of the manufactures of England, in their various departments. He contended that neither with respect to agriculture nor to manufactures, was England so well situated as this country, or even as France. She was obliged to import all her raw materials, while we have every facility for their production on our own soil. In the fabric of silk, with all her capital, machinery and skill, she is behind France, simply because, with equal skill, France produces in herself the raw material. It is curious to trace the policy of England in regard to protection. She not only protects herself against all foreigners, but one part of the kingdom against another. Such as England against Scotland, and England against Ireland. He then went into some comparative views on the subject of taxation. In England the taxes amounted to about two pounds fifteen shillings *per capita*; and he would ask how England, with about 14 million of inhabitants, could raise a revenue beyond that raised by France, from a population of nearly double the amount of England? He would answer, that it was owing to the protection which England gives to her manufactures. Wealth and power follow in the train of protection as naturally as the shadow follows the substance. He adverted to the proportion of taxation in Ireland, and Spain, and France, as well as in America; and showed that it was here about two dollars *per capita*, which was less than it is in Ireland. He brought forward these facts, not to justify taxation here, but to show the great and growing wealth of England. Were we even as wealthy as England, he would not pursue her policy to this extent. In speaking of Spain, he rescued her from some of the imputations which had been thrown upon her by the gentleman from Virginia. She had advantages greater than England, it was true, and she had lost all her commanding greatness, and all her commercial greatness, but he did not attribute this degradation so much to her religion, as to her pursuit of opposite courses of policy, clashing with each other, and necessarily tending to ruin. He would call upon his countrymen to submit no longer to pamper British pride, and to give ground for the boast of Britain, that she gained more from America now, than when she was a British colony; but, by the adoption of a wise and American policy, to foster our own industry for the supply of our own wants.

The honorable Speaker went on to reply to a remark which fell from a gentleman lately, in ridicule of the balance of trade. He explained the nature of the balance of trade, and enforced its importance as a subject of calculation. In all nations it is regarded; and all writers acknowledge its existence. He contended that the balance of trade was, at this moment, against us, and that to deny it was absurd. It was said, trade would regulate itself. So would the finances of a spendthrift heir: they would regulate themselves in a jail: and trade might regulate itself to poverty.

From these observations, the honorable Speaker came to the consideration of the bill now on the table, and the various objections which had been urged against it. It had been called a monster, and even combinations had been threatened against it. He replied first to the objection founded upon the physical and local disqualifications of the south. He wished to guard every section of the country, but he could not go with his friends from the south, in their desire to prostrate the interests of all the other sections, at the foot of that one which was the most degraded, and which would be to make us, in fact, the slave of slaves.

He repelled the assertion and inference, that it was intended by the bill to tax the south for the north. One argument brought forward against the bill is, that it will diminish our exports. He replied to this objection, both by facts and arguments, of which it would be impossible to present even an abstract in this evening's paper. The third objection to the tariff is, that it will impair our navigation. This he also denied, supporting his denial by a variety of arguments and observations. He classed the various pursuits of human industry, in the following order—agriculture, manufactures, and navigation. He then replied to the objection, that the bill before the house, would diminish the revenue. He adverted to our public debt when our population was only four millions and our revenue five millions; our debt was seventy-five millions. It is now ninety millions, and our population is ten millions, and our revenue twenty millions. If our debt was three hundred millions, we could pay it more easily than the seventy-five millions could have been paid by the four millions. With regard to our excise, he was not so much scared as many gentlemen seemed to be. It was not so greatly different from an impost. They were both voluntary—they were both taxes on consumption; the only difference is in the mode of collection. He adverted to the extraordinary regularity with which both the assessed taxes and the excise were collected in England. In the year 1822, on a call for the number of prosecutions in the collection of the assessed taxes, the answer was, not one; and in the excise, not more than 300 in all the three kingdoms.

The honorable Speaker called on the House to look to facts and experience. The eagle does not more vigilantly watch his prey, than the British manufacturer does the elections, the policy, and the legislation of this country. He had been informed, from sufficient authority, that the British manufacturers, even this very spring, in anticipation of the passage of this tariff, which would exclude their articles, have deluged this country with their manufactures.

At a quarter past three, Mr. Clay, after speaking nearly four hours, suspended his remarks, and the committee rose and reported progress.

IMPORTANT TO NURSES.

Mount-Holley, N. J. March 17.—It should be generally known that laudanum, by long standing, deposites a sediment which renders it dangerous. Many valuable lives have been lost from ignorance of this fact. On the 12th inst. Dr. Cox, of Black Horse, was called to an infant, four months old, to whom four drops of laudanum had been given, three or four hours before. On examination, the vial was found to contain a turbid fluid, no doubt many times stronger than clear laudanum. The child appeared in the agonies of death—oppressed with irresistable sleep—emetics would not operate; but by the prompt introduction of an elastic tube into the stomach, and the use of a syringe and warm water, its contents were completely washed out. In a short time the infant was much relieved; and in the course of a few hours quite restored.

From the National Advocate.

The last National Intelligencer contains the opinion of the Chief Justice Marshall in the case of *Osborne* vs. *the Bank of the United States*. This is a very important case; and the opinion is equally important. It relates to the state of Ohio, in virtue of her laws, taking the sum of 98,000 dollars forcibly, from the bank for taxes; and the case was an appeal from the United States circuit court of that district, directing a restitution of the money. The opinion of the chief justice, which embraces the law and fact, occupies ten close columns of the Intelligencer, and is an additional evidence of great legal knowledge and industry, concludes as follows:

"We think, then, that there is no error in the decree of the Circuit Court for the district of Ohio, so far as it directs restitution of the specific sum of 98,000 dollars, which was taken out of the bank unlawfully, and was in possession of the defendant, Samuel Sullivan, when the injunction was awarded, in September, 1820, to restrain him from paying it away, or in any manner using it, and so far as it directs the payment of the remaining sum of 2,000 dollars by the defendants, Ralph Osborne and John L. Harper; but that the same is erroneous so far as it respects the interest on the coin, part of the said 98,000 dollars, it being the opinion of this court that while the parties were restrained by the authority of the circuit court from using it, they ought not to be charged with interest. The decree of the circuit court for the district of Ohio is affirmed as to the said sums of 98,000 dollars, and 2,000 dollars, and reversed as to the residue."

Newspapers.—It has been ascertained by the postmaster general, that there are five hundred and ninety-eight newspapers published in the United States, viz:

In Maine,	12	Georgia,	14
New-Hampshire,	11	Ohio,	48
Massachusetts,	35	Indiana,	12
Rhode-Island,	9	Illinois,	5
Connecticut,	23	Missouri,	6
Vermont,	8	Kentucky,	18
New-York,	137	Tennessee,	15
New-Jersey,	18	Mississippi,	7
Pennsylvania,	110	Alabama,	10
Delaware,	4	Louisiana,	8
Maryland,	22	Michigan,	1
Virginia,	35	District of Columbia,	8
North-Carolina,	10	Total	598
South-Carolina,	12		

This number is *ascertained*, with the town or village in which each paper is published. There are probably a few scattering papers not yet reported to the department.

Johnson, of New-York, the murderer of Murray, it is intimated in the Advocate, is an old offender, and suspicion exists that he has taken life before, particularly of a young sailor—the following is from the Advocate. During the trial he fell musing, and turning to Collins, one of the Marshals: "Collins," said he, "do you remember, some years ago, my getting you to serve a warrant for fifty dollars, for the wages of a young sailor? Do you remember the man?" "I remember the circumstance well," said Collins. "Do you mind that?—Do you mind that?" said Johnson to him, with peculiar emphasis, and a significant look.—Why Johnson should recur to the recollection of Collins an event so trifling in itself, and at such an awful moment, cannot be explained, unless it referred to the life of the sailor, whose wages had been recovered, and the sudden recurrence of the fact to the mind of Johnson. Curiosity and inquiry relative to former events connected with the life of Johnson, have been afloat since his conviction, and there are some facts deserving particular inquiry. Behind Johnson's house, when he lived in Cherry street, a man was picked up from the dock, with his head beat in, similar to Murray's. After Johnson moved into Front street, a man was found dead in his bed, and a coroner's jury, on which Johnson sat, returned a verdict of intemperence, although those who knew him pronounced him to be a sober man, and had gone to bed so; but where no suspicion existed, inquiry was not awakened. A pedler, with about $300 in goods, lodged at Johnson's about a year ago, but no trace of him has been found. One of the witnesses subpœnaed by Johnson, but not sworn, says that he boarded there, and in a furious quarrel between Johnson and his wife, the latter charged him with having given laudanum to some person, and Johnson declared that for what he had done for the family he should have been in the state prison seven years ago. The lodger, finding himself in bad hands, left the house.

WANTED,

A Journeyman Saddler.

A FIRST RATE WORKMAN will receive constant employment and liberal wages.—None other need apply.

Saml. M'Clallan.

Wheeling, April 9—4t.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having declined business, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Patterson & Dunlap*, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to them will please make immediate payment to either of them, or to Mr. Robert Dunlap.

Nathaniel Patterson,
John Dunlap.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1824.—3t*

REMOVAL.

Eichbaum & Johnston

HAVE removed their BOOKSTORE to the house lately occupied by Mr. JOHN TOWN as an *Exchange Office*, in Market street, between Second and Third streets, next door to the *Bank of Pittsburgh*,

Where they will be supplied with a general Assortment of

Books & Stationary,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Neatly and expeditiously executed.

They also carry on

BOOK-BINDING.

April 1, 1824—3t.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that the said Judges have appointed Monday, the 3d day of May next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

John B. Brown,
Gunsmith, Pittsburgh.

Allegheny County, April 9, 1824.—3t*

FURS.

Mackinaw Muskrat Skins,

BY THE PACK and

Beaver, by the pound,

FOR SALE, BY

Christopher Magee.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 15.—tf Market Street.

FORTUNE'S HOME.

Baltimore, March 26, 1824.

Still a chance for Wealth transcendently great!!

Every Prize floating the next Drawing!

Eighteenth Report of the drawing of the

GRAND STATE LOTTERY.

No. 13676, a prize of	$100
4685, a prize of	50
And 198 prizes of	12 each.

When it is recollected that out of the stupendous amount of $187,826, contained in this splendid scheme, only $2526 escaped at this drawing, it may be considered as an insignificant one indeed. The peculiar attractions of this magnificent lottery would seem to increase geometrically as the drawings progress.

Only two more drawings now remain to complete the distribution of the following brilliant prizes, all of which are now floating and of course liable to be drawn at any time, viz:

100,000 DOLLARS
20,000 Dollars
10,000 Dollars
10,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars
7 of 1,000 Dollars, &c.

Besides a multitude of 100s, 50s, and 12s.

Amounting in the aggregate to the overwhelming sum of 185,300 dollars! Besides the unparalleled inducements which this magnificent lottery presents to adventurers, the fact that the payment of all its prizes is guaranteed by the state of Maryland, is a circumstance which entitles it to superior consideration.

For Tickets and shares, of which a few remain still unsold, warranted undrawn, apply or send forthwith to

CONINE'S
Fortune's Home,
No. 32, *Market-Street, near the Market, Baltimore.*

Present Rate:

Whole Tickets	$20	Quarters	$5
Halves	10	Eighths	2 50

TAKE NOTICE.

That the next drawing takes place on Thursday, the 13th of May, and the remaining one it is expected will be in a few days after.

Orders for tickets or shares from all parts of the United States will receive at CONINE'S the same prompt and faithful attention as if personal applications were made. Address

W. C. Conine, *Baltimore.*

Information of the fate of tickets furnished at the close of the drawing or whenever requested.

Mar. 27 [Ap. 9.—3t.]

Hair Restorative,

And Preservative Vegetable Cerate.

THE important discovery of a vegetable substance, capable of restoring and preserving the hair, was accidentally made by an individual, who has neither the capacity nor the disposition to practise deception or fraud. The fullest reliance may be placed on the efficacy and power of the Vegetable Cerate, not only in restoring and preventing the falling off of the hair, but in producing the greatest lustre and liveliness of it imaginable; and the public may rest assured that its effects will be clearly manifested in the course of a short time by the renewal and vigorous growth of the hair, and by effectually preventing its coming out or falling off. The Vegetable Cerate tends to resuscitate and excite the energies of the capillary vessels, which constitute those organs that secrete the matter forming the hair; these, like many other organs of the body, which have been in a state of dormancy or disease, may be restored to their healthy action, and perform all those functions assigned them by nature.

The proprietor being aware of the numerous specifics palmed on the public, and desirous that the present article may not suffer, rests its merits on the effect it has produced on hundreds of persons, both male and female, and found to be the only thing in restoring and preventing the hair from coming out of the heads of those who have used it, and all that is asked, as relates to the verity of its effects, is a fair trial.

Elderly people, with bald heads, must rest assured that by applying a few boxes of the above Cerate, their hair will be restored with all its youthful beauty and life.

To prevent imposition, the sale of the Vegetable Cerate will be confined to Dr. JAMES H. HART, for the city of New-York only, corner of Broadway and Chamber-street, three doors from Washington Hall, where it will be sold at $1 75.

A liberal deduction will be made to country dealers.

The proprietor of the above valuable discovery intends appointing Agents through the United States for the sale of it, and also in Europe.

DIRECTIONS.

The Vegetable Cerate being perfectly innocent, may be plentifully applied, night and morning, and rubbed hard into the pores of the head with the fingers, without apprehension of danger. In addition to its other value, it beautifies the hair and whiskers.

N. B. Gentlemen that are bald, after using it for some weeks, will find a small fibre of hair growing on the place that is bald; they will continue it for about ten days after its appearance, then they will shave their hair close off where it is affected, after that it will receive its natural and vigorous growth.

And those who have the misfortune of losing their hair by sickness, the Cerate will restore to them in a very little time a full and beautiful head of hair, as it is beyond all doubt that it is the only thing that has ever been discovered in this country, or perhaps in any other. There are certificates left with Dr. James H. Hart, corner of Broadway and Chamber-st. who will satisfy any person that wishes to call and see them. Dr. Hart is appointed sole agent for the city of New-York. There are also special agents appointed in the following places, for the sale of this valuable article—Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Fredericksburg, Alexandria, Charleston, Savannah, Wilmington, (N. C.) Newbern, (N. C.) Georgetown, Dist. of Columbia, Washington City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all the Western Country—Boston, Salem, Charleston, in Massachusetts, Trenton in New-Jersey, Elizabethtown, Newark, New Brunswick, Albany, New Hampshire, Hartford, in Connecticut, New-Haven, Mobile, Lansingburg, Troy, Newburgh, and in all the principal towns in the United States. As the Cerate cannot be analyzed, there is no apprehension that it can be forged by any person.

The above valuable article is sold in *Pittsburgh* ONLY BY

HORNER & CLAYLAND,

At their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store,
Corner of Market and Third Streets,
Who are agents for the proprietor.

April 9—3m.

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1824.

☞ The Annual Meeting of the Pittsburgh BIBLE SOCIETY, will be held on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian Church, when a Sermon will be delivered, and a collection taken up in aid of the funds of the Society. The citizens generally are invited to attend.

Auction Sales. The Supplement to the Auction Laws, lately passed by the legislature, subjects goods sold by auctioneers at private sale, to the same duties that are paid on their public sales. Auctioneers are to keep a register of goods sold.

The Tariff.—We copy to-day an abstract of that part of Mr. Clay's speech on this question delivered on the 26th. Mr. C. concluded his argument on the 31st, the whole speech occupying nearly seven hours. A correspondent of the Franklin Gazette has no doubt there is a majority for the bill in both houses.

Assassination.—On Monday night last, William M'Culley, a boatman, and another person, returning by land from Brownsville to Pittsburgh, stopped for the night at the house of Widow M'Dermot, in Mifflin township. M'Cully, who had liquor with him, refused to go to rest when the family retired at bed time; but remaining up, became noisy and abusive. He was told he must be quiet or leave the house; this admonition having no effect, James M'Dermot got out of bed, and was met by M'Culley, who plunged a Spanish dirk knife up to the handle in his breast, making a wound so deep and dangerous, that the physician, who was immediately called in, supposed the young man could not survive till morning. M'Culley immediately made off, leaving his hat; but was pursued to this place, taken early on Tuesday, and brought before Esquire Enoch, who, on investigation of the circumstances, committed him to prison for trial. M'Culley formerly resided in this county, but latterly in or near Cincinnati.

[We have since heard that M'Dermot is dead.]

From Warren county we hear, that an officer, with a posse, went lately to arrest, on a charge of perjury, *Jacob Hook*, a person well known here as a trader in lumber. The officer, in pushing open the door, fell into Hook's house; Hook that instant discharged a rifle, by which one of the men behind the officer was severely wounded and another killed. Hook was taken, and carried to the Warren jail.

Accidents and Crimes, within a week or two past, have been exceedingly numerous. The last Greensburgh Gazette notices the death of two children, occasioned by trees falling on them; and of two men by drowning—one of whom, Mr. Bash, by being upset in a boat, while descending the falls of the Kiskemenitas—the other, Mr. Weaver, by missing his way at night, and falling into a mill-dam. The same paper states, that Charles Sholl and another person, in endeavoring to regain possession of a house from Thomas M'Mullen, were both wounded by M'Mullen and his family—Sholl dangerously, by a discharge of slugs from a gun; the other severely, by a stab in the face with a pitchfork.

Mr. Clay.—The Cincinnati Advertiser, a paper which supports Gen. Jackson, denies that there is any truth in the statement, published at Louisville, that Mr. Clay is about to decline the presidential contest. A letter from Mr. Clay himself to Gen. Harrison is given as the authority for this denial.

Misnaming.—A communication, dated at Pittsburgh, and signed a "Democratic Jacksonian," appears in the last Kittanning paper, in which the writer affects to take the people of that place to task for nominating Mr. Stevenson for Congress. He thinks "it is practising deception to pretend that Mr. Stevenson is less of a caucus man than Mr. Forward." The writer then informs them that *Alexander Bracken-ridge, Esq.* will be a candidate for congress, and bespeaks their suffrages for him—but, "remember to forget" to tell them that Mr. B. is not "less of a caucus man" than either Mr. S. or Mr. F. —The Kittanning editor remarks, in a note, that it was represented to the meeting that Mr. Stevenson was favorable to Gen. Jackson; he was then nominated unanimously, and is therefore the regularly nominated candidate of the Jacksonian interest in Armstrong county, not to be abandoned for Mr. B. of whom they know nothing.——Thus the caucusites have the whole matter in a fair train. We may expect next to hear a compromise proclaimed, by which Kittanning will agree to run Mr. B. with Mr. S. and Pittsburgh will agree to run Mr. S. with Mr. B.—and thus two dissident friends of the caucus and of Crawford, will be *fairly* before the people as the Jacksonian candidates for the two representatives of this district in congress!

From the Harrisburgh Chronicle, April 5.

The close of the Session.—Both Houses of Assembly adjourned at about one of the clock on Tuesday last. The conclusion of the titles of the acts and resolutions passed by this legislature, is to be seen on the first page, *every one of which acts passed within the last week of the session*, and when each house was but thinly attended. Very often, when the Speaker took the chair, a quorum of members was not present, and the activity of the sergeant at arms was put in requisition to collect them.

On Monday morning, 29th March, so great was the prospect of a dissolution for the want of members, that Mr. Holgate moved that an injunction be laid upon the members of the House of Representatives, not to leave the seat of government, without leave, until the final adjournment; and the motion was agreed to, 45 to 16. And thereupon a number of members, 15 we think, asked leave of absence at various hours, from 3 to 9 of the forenoon of the morrow, and about 10 of them obtained it.

The Senate concurred, the same day, in the amendments by the House, to the resolutions for distributing Melish's map of Pennsylvania among the members, and then a scramble took place which beggars all description. There were but about 90 maps for 92 counties, 133 members, and 4 clerks and assistant clerks, and it was the best fellow who got first into the library room and took a map in possession.—This too, before the governor had approved the resolution, and when the members had no more right to the maps, gentle reader, than *you or I*. Of this map business, we shall discourse more at large in our next.

This fit of liberality to themselves, so far as the members of the House of Representatives were concerned, was followed up by an *extra* allowance of 100 dollars each, to the clerk and assistant clerk, 75 dollars to each of the transcribing clerks, and 50 dollars, each, to the sergeant at arms and doorkeeper. To this there would be no objection, did not *principle* stand in the way of such gratuities out of the public purse; for most certainly something extra was reasonable to men who were lashed to their seats and compelled to listen to so much foppery and nonsense of speech as was vented at this session.—As for instance, there are four rows of seats, on the outer one whereof alone sat 24 most incontinent speech-makers, and but three or four of these in any degree tolerable. Upon this point we may adopt the words of Mr. Holgate, on the last day but one of the session, who said, "He never before saw such a course of legislation, and he hoped in God he never would see the like of it again."

The last day of the session might have passed off without being remarkable for any thing but the discharge of paper balls by one member at another—to the great delight of the children, who generally collect in the gallery at such a time—had not Mr. Holgate stirred the question of reconsideration of the vote of a long previous part of the session, on the resolution offered by Mr. Norbury for the purchase of Binns' edition of the Declaration of Independence. This resolution had excited much feeling when before discussed, and had finally passed by a vote of 44 to 37, so amended as to direct the purchase of Binns' edition of the Declaration of Independence, Washington's Farewell Address, and Trumbull's Declaration of Independence. Directly after its passage, a motion to reconsider the vote had been made, but postponed for the present. The present motion, to proceed to the reconsideration of that vote, went nigh to excite as much feeling as the original discussion. Mr. Holgate, as a reason for moving it, observed, that the resolution having passed, and a motion to reconsider the vote having been made and postponed, it was difficult for the Clerk to know whether he was authorized to purchase the prints. Mr. Stevenson regretted that the subject had been again stirred. There was no difficulty about it. Should the reconsideration not take place, the resolution would stand good and give authority to the Clerk to purchase the prints. He hoped a resolution adopted in a full house, would not be reconsidered and rejected by little over a bare quorum. He warned members of the unpopularity of the proceeding. They were called upon virtually to say, that they considered it a dishonor to have the Declaration of Independence hung upon the walls of their House. He hoped, that if the proceedings on a former day should be abrogated, the federalists would vote in favor of so doing, and in this share the responsibility with the dominant party; for if the minority should evince a greater respect for the Declaration of Independence than the majority, he dreaded the feeling that would be carried throughout the state. Mr. Mahany said, that when the motion to reconsider had been postponed, it was with the distinct understanding that it would again be called up. Mr. Norbury said that one of the gentlemen who moved the reconsideration had distinctly stated to him, that it was done for the mere purpose of keeping the subject undetermined until after the nomination at Washington city: [we understand Mr. Norbury to allude to Mr. Holgate.] Mr. Holgate asked what use these pictures would be of, when hanging upon the wall? They had the Declaration of Independence in the books on their desks, and they ought to have it in their hearts. Mr. Robert Smith denied the constitutional right of one branch of the legislature to appropriate money for the purposes mentioned in this resolution. They had only authority to draw money from the Treasury for the payment of the necessary contingent expenses of the House. These prints were not of that character. If they could draw this $60 for the purchase of prints, without the concurrence of the other branch, they could draw $10,000.

The re-consideration was agreed to, yeas 38 nays 20.

Mr. Norbury moved to amend the resolution, by striking out Washington's Farewell Address and Trumbull's print; but the motion was decided to be out of order.

Mr. Holgate then moved to postpone the question on the resolution indefinitely. Mr. Ogle spoke against the motion, and intimated that opposition to the resolution grew out of a hostility to *John Binns*, the publisher of the Declaration of Independence. For his own part, Mr. O. said, he would vote for it if *Satan* himself had set the types. Mr. Tod expressed himself in favor of the indefinite postponement, as he considered that *they had been quite profligate enough this winter*. Mr. Stevenson enlarged upon his former views, and was answered by Mr. Holgate. Mr. Ritner said, that after the unfaithfulness of John Binns, when employed to have medals struck, he hoped the state would not employ him to furnish any thing again. Mr. Sullivan said the Bible was to be held in more regard than the Declaration of Independence, but no one would think of manifesting it by having that Book printed in large characters and hung up on their walls. He likened the stress laid upon this print, to the ostentation of the Pharisees &c. Mr. Baker said that as long as there was an old soldier asking them for an annuity of 40 dollars, he should vote against appropriations of this kind. The Declaration of Independence was valuable, inasmuch as these old fellows had made it so, and to purchase the splendid edition of that instrument he would not take the money from them. Mr. Clarke concluded the discussion in a speech of considerable length, and in favor of the indefinite postponement.

The indefinite postponement was agreed to—yeas 37, Nays 16. And so the session ended.

The Presidency.—A great public meeting is to be held in the city of New York, on Thursday evening next, by those "who are friendly to the election of General ANDREW JACKSON to the office of President of the United States." The progress of the hero of Orleans is rapid and irresistible. *Franklin Gaz.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of the first respectability dated Laguira, March 3.

"Babtis Irvine arrived here four days ago from Curracoa, after an imprisonment of sixteen months. He was liberated by a direct order from the King of Holland, without trial, inasmuch as he had not directly nor indirectly violated any of the laws of Holland."

Steam Boat News.

ARRIVED.

April 2. S. B. *Courier*, from Louisville.
8. S. B. *Congress*, from Louisville.

DEPARTED

April 2. S. B. *Rufus Putnam*, for Louisville.
4. S. B. *President*,* for Nashville.
7. S. B. *Courier*, for Louisville.

**The President is an elegant new boat of 250 tons, built at Beaver and finished here—owned by Norvell & Co. and commanded by Snodgrass.*

Died,

On Friday last, Mrs. JULIA BOGGS, wife of Mr. George Boggs, merchant, of this city. The death of this amiable lady is greatly lamented by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.—*Mercury.*

On Saturday, Mr. SAMUEL MANN, an old and respectable inhabitant of this city.—*Ibid.*

ERROR.—In the 11th paragraph of the Sheriff's advertisement, M'Clurg vs. Wilkins, for "one half of Lot No. 203," taken in execution, read—one half of Lot No. 202.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.

HORNER & CLAYLAND,

CORNER OF MARKET AND THIRD-STREETS,

HAVE just received from New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and are now opening, a large and general supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paint, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, VARNISHES, Perfumery, &c.

Selected with care, and purchased on the best terms; all of which they offer for sale at the most accommodating rates.

Comprised in the above are the following:

150 lbs. Turkey Gum Arabic,
150 " Manna, in sorts
200 " Powd. Peruvian Bark
25 " Ipecacuanha
10 " Silver grain Cochineal
150 " Strong Aqua Fortis
20 " English Ol. Lavender
1000 " Levigated *English* Litharge
150 " Asafœtida
10 bbls Spts. Turpentine.

April 9—6t

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. GAZZAM,

HAS REMOVED to the house lately occupied by E. Pentland, Esq. in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets.

April 9, 1824—3t

CARD.

MR. BAKER

PRESENTS his compliments to the citizens of Pittsburgh, and informs them that he intends commencing tuition in MUSIC, on the *Piano Forte* or *Organ*, on Monday, the 19th inst. He flatters himself, from his experience and his attention to his pupils, he will merit public patronage.

The terms will be 8 dollars per quarter, three lessons each week. Particular attention will be paid to the vocal part.

April 9.—3t.AB.

Mr. J. Drocourt,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having relinquished teaching Females he will devote himself entirely to the instruction of the other sex. The following branches of education will be taught at his residence opposite Mr. Bowen's Nail Factory.

Reading,
Writing,
Arithmetic,
Grammar,
Practical Orthography,
Geography,
Projection of Maps, &c.
History,
Book-Keeping, in all its branches, and the
French Language.

Terms very moderate.

N. B Mr. J. D. continues to give private lessons in the French Language.

Pittsburgh, April 9. 3t

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the acts of the general assembly, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said Court have appointed *Monday, the third day of May next*, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not severally be discharged.

JOHN POLLARD,
Hatter, Pittsburgh.
JAMES SCOTT,
Farmer, Ohio township.
JOSEPH SANDERS,
Tailor, Mifflin township.
JAMES COULTER,
Laborer, Ross township.

Allegheny county, April 9, 1824.—3t

RICHARD N. KONECKE,

INFORMS his friends, and the public in general, that he has recommenced business in one of Mr. Holdship's brick stores, on Market street, where he has just received and is now opening

A large and general assortment of fresh

DRY GOODS,

which he will dispose of at reduced prices for cash or approved produce.

ALSO, JUST RECEIVED,

3000 pounds prime New Orleans SUGAR.
60 gallons do. MOLASSES.
5 bags do. Green COFFEE.
2 chests Young Hyson Tea.
10 dozen Waldren's and Griffin's corn scythes.
10 do. do. do grass do
10 do. Bowen's do.
12 do. Spades and Shovels.

Liberties on hand,

20,000 lbs. prime quality BACON, put up under his own direction, for this market.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1824. 3t.

M'CLURG & KING

HAVE just received a large and valuable assortment of fresh imported and seasonable

Foreign and Domestic

DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

Leghorn and Straw HATS and BONNETS,
Morocco and Leather BOOTS and SHOES
UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS
LOOKING GLASSES
Tortoise and Mock Shell and Ivory Combs.

All of which will be sold on the most moderate terms

Wholesale and Retail.

Pittsburgh, April 9—3t.

To Country Merchants.

ON hand and for sale at a very small advance, at HARRIS'S Cash Store, Market-street,

A FEW PIECES OF CHARGEABLE

Garnetts and Sensbaws,

AND PLAID SILKS.

—ALSO—

1000 lbs. Cotton Yarn and Candlewick, assorted.
300 Weavers' Reeds.—500 lbs. patent Shot.
50 lbs. assorted Sealing Wafers.
40 dozen low priced Bed Cords.
40 do. low priced Pittsburgh manufactured Pen Knives
Scythes, Sickles, Straw-Knives,—Cow-Bells,—Pipes &c. &c.

At reduced prices for CASH.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1824.

New Grocery Store.

The subscribers, under the firm of

LOWRIE & CURTIS,

Are now opening, a well selected assortment of

GROCERIES,

at their store, Wood Street, next door below Col. Ramsay's Hotel; which they offer for sale on liberal terms They intend to keep on hand a general assortment of all articles in the Grocery line, which they will sell

Wholesale & Retail;

and will endeavor to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom.

M. B. Lowrie,
C. Curtis.

Pittsburgh, April 9.—tf

As the above business will be conducted chiefly by Mr. Curtis, with the assistance of my son, I wish to give notice, that I will henceforth attend closely to the duties of Alderman and Notary Public, in the north-east corner of the Diamond, in the room lately occupied by R Christy, Esquire, (who has removed a few doors west,) where I will be found at all seasonable hours. I will also attend to drawing Deeds, Indentures, Articles of Agreement, Letters of Attorney, &c. at the shortest notice.

M. B. Lowrie.

April 9—3t.

NOTICE.

J. TOWNE

HAS REMOVED his LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE to the North-East corner of Market and Third Streets, where he will continue to buy and sell most kinds of Bank Notes and Specie, and will transact all kinds of Lottery and Exchange Business, as usual.

J. T. Has just received from Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of

Satin Paper Hangings,

With VELVET BORDERS. He has also a good assortment of low priced PAPERS, which will be sold very low for cash.

April 9—tf.

TO BREWERS.

The Subscriber wishes to Sell or Rent

Brewery No. 4,

IN the Eastern suburbs of the City. The establishment has lately been in complete operation, is now calculated to brew 8000 barrels annually, and may be greatly extended with little expense. A constant spring of pure water can be introduced into any part of the building. To purchasers this property presents great inducements for vesting a capital in the business. An indisputable title will be given, and terms of payment made easy.

Henry Holdship.

April 9, 1824.—tf.

Allegheny Bridge.

AN ELECTION for a President, ten Managers, a Treasurer and Clerk of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River opposite Pittsburgh, will be held at the house of T. Cassilly, on Monday, the 3d day of May next, to commence at 2 o'clock, P M.

ALEX JOHNSTON, Jr. *Clerk.*

April 2, 1824.—[Ap. 9—4t]

Great Slaughter amongst the Foxes!

ON the 1st inst Ezekiel Harker and Wm. Kerr caught, in St. Clair township, *five* foxes.—Two fine young Hounds (a dog and a slut) were left in pursuit of the *sixth* fox, and have not since returned. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by either of the persons above named. April 9.

Auction Sales.

By Davis & Hanson,

FRONT-STREET.

DRY GOODS,

On every MONDAY & THURSDAY Morning, At 10 o'clock.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, FURNITURE, Etc.

On Same Days, in the Afternoon, at half past 2.

—AND—

BOOKS

On *SATURDAY EVENING*, the 10th instant, at half past 6 o'clock, and will be continued regularly on *every second Saturday Evening.*

Davis & Hanson, *Auctioneers, And Commission-Merchants.*

Pittsburgh, April 2—2t.

The Creditors

OF the Subscriber are hereby notified that the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, upon his petition for the benefit of the Acts of Assembly of Pennsylvania "for the relief of Insolvent Debtors," have appointed the third day of May next, at Pittsburgh, for his hearings when, and where his creditors may show cause, if any they have, why he should not be discharged.

Robert Patterson,
Bookseller.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1824.—3

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

BY advertisement in the Pittsburgh newspapers of this date, it will be seen that the vicissitudes, and misfortunes, occurring in late years, have fallen heavily on the subscriber, after a long period of engagement in business, so as to reduce him entirely to insolvency,—under which his distress would be much greater than it is, were it not for the kindness under Providence, of a few generous individuals, who have enabled him under an agency, with a moderate capital, to commence the BOOK & STATIONARY BUSINESS for the support of his family—and if possible, however hopeless the prospect, at a late period in life, to gain something toward the payment of debt.

He has taken the room lately occupied by L. Loomis, as a Bookstore,—where his assortment will be found to contain generally good and useful books, that are in demand in schools and colleges, and read by professional men and others.

His constant efforts will be employed to keep an assortment of the best Paper and Stationary.

The numerous Tracts of the American Tract Society, of which he is agent, together with a well selected supply of Sabbath School Books, will be found to answer the wishes of those who are fond of promoting reading and instruction in this way. He has also a great variety of books for children.

He takes, to sell on commission, such articles as may conveniently be connected with Bookselling, and hopes for a share of encouragement, in this way, from Pittsburgh manufacturers. Besides money, he receives in payment, Rags, Tanners' Scraps, Bags, Linen, &c. at the regular cash prices:—and as he neither buys nor sells on a general credit, he can sell as reasonably as regular dealing will justify

He particularly requests his numerous friends and acquaintances, to bear in mind that a reasonable portion of the custom which he has had for many years, in this place, will be sufficient; and he hopes they will not doubt the truth of the old proverb that "*every little helps*," especially with an individual, such as the subscriber, who has seen and experienced enough to deter from all immoderate borrowing, endorsing, and extravagant extension of business,—and who is content by economy and industry, to seek a living for his family.

His friends and customers will please to recollect that his present stand for Bookselling is not in any of the four places where it has been within 12 or 14 years, but in Market street, a few doors below 4th street.

Robert Patterson,
Pittsburgh, April 9. *Agent.*

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have this day formed a partnership under the firm of

Thompson & Torode,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

At the Store-Room formerly occupied by *John Thompson*, in Market-street, near the Diamond, where, together with customers' work, they will have constantly on hand

Ready-made Clothes, Shirts, &c.

Which, being well made and sold low, they hope will insure the return of those who purchase of them.

John Thompson,
John Torode.

Pittsburgh, April 5, 1824—tf.

Brigade Orders.

THE ENROLLED MILITIA, residing within the bounds of the 1st Brigade of the 15th Division of Pennsylvania Militia, will meet for training and inspection, as follows, viz:

87th Regt 1st Battalion, on Monday, the 10th,
2d Battalion, on Tuesday, the 11th,
106th Regt. 1st Battalion, on Wednesday, the 12th,
2d Battalion, on Thursday, the 13th,
28th Regt. 1st Battalion, on Friday, the 14th,
2d Battalion, on Monday, the 17th,
61st Regt. 1st Battalion, on Tuesday, the 18th,
2d Battalion, on Wednesday, the 19th,

And the "1st Battalion of Pittsburgh Volunteers," on Thursday, the 20th day of May next, at such places as the commandants of the several corps may direct.

Independent Volunteer Corps will meet with the Battalion of Militia in the bounds of which a majority of the company reside

N. Patterson,
Brigade Inspector, 1st B. 15th D. P. M.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1824.—3t.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received until 1st May, by Robert Stewart or Boyle Irwin, for

Repairing the Turnpike Road,

between Wilkinsburgh and Pittsburgh, (in such sections as the contractors may wish:) the Proposals to specify how much the stone will be delivered for by the perch, how much for breaking by the perch, and how much per perch for opening the water tables. Those wishing to contract must be prepared to commence without delay, and continue until their agreement is finished.

April 9, 1824—3t.

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1824.

☞ The Annual Meeting of the Pittsburgh BIBLE SOCIETY, will be held on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian Church; when a Sermon will be delivered, and a collection taken up in aid of the funds of the Society. The citizens generally are invited to attend.

Auction Sales. The supplement to the Auction Laws, lately passed by the legislature, subjects goods sold by auctioneers at private sale, to the same duties that are paid on their public sales. Auctioneers are to keep a register of goods sold.

The Tariff.—We copy to-day an abstract of that part of Mr. Clay's speech on this question delivered on the 30th. Mr. C. concluded his argument on the 31st, the whole speech occupying nearly seven hours. A correspondent of the Franklin Gazette has no doubt there is a majority for the bill in both houses.

Assassination.—On Monday night last, William M'Culley, a boatman, and another person, returning by land from Brownsville to Pittsburgh, stopped for the night at the house of Widow M'Dermot, in Mifflin township. M'Cully, who had liquor with him, refused to go to rest when the family retired at bed time; but remaining up, became noisy and abusive. He was told he must be quiet or leave the house; this admonition having no effect, James M'Dermot got out of bed, and was met by M'Culley, who plunged a Spanish dirk knife up to the handle in his breast, making a wound so deep and dangerous, that the physician, who was immediately called in, supposed the young man could not survive till morning. M'Culley immediately made off, leaving his hat; but was pursued to this place, taken early on Tuesday, and brought before Esquire Enoch, who, on investigation of the circumstances, committed him to prison for trial. M'Culley formerly resided in this county, but latterly in or near Cincinnati.

[We have since heard that M'Dermot is dead.]

From Warren county we hear, that an officer, with a posse, went lately to arrest, on a charge of perjury, *Jacob Hook*, a person well known here as a trader in lumber. The officer, in pushing open the door, fell into Hook's house; Hook that instant discharged a rifle, by which one of the men behind the officer was severely wounded and another killed. Hook was taken, and carried to the Warren jail.

Accidents and Crimes, within a week or two past, have been exceedingly numerous. The last Greensburgh Gazette notices the death of two children, occasioned by trees falling on them; and of two men by drowning—one of whom, Mr. Bash, by being upset in a boat, while descending the falls of the Kiskemenitas—the other, Mr. Weaver, by missing his way at night, and falling into a mill-dam. The same paper states, that Charles Sholl and another person, in endeavoring to regain possession of a house from Thomas M'Mullen, were both wounded by M'Mullen and his family—Sholl dangerously, by a discharge of slugs from a gun; the other severely, by a stab in the face with a pitchfork.

Mr. Clay.—The Cincinnati Advertiser, a paper which supports Gen. Jackson, denies that there is any truth in the statement, published at Louisville, that Mr. Clay is about to decline the presidential contest. A letter from Mr. Clay himself to Gen. Harrison is given as the authority for this denial.

Manœuvring.—A communication, dated at Pittsburgh, and signed a "Democratic Jacksonian," appears in the last Kittanning paper, in which the writer affects to take the people of that place to task for nominating Mr. Stevenson for Congress. He thinks "it is practising deception to pretend that Mr. Stevenson is less of a caucus man than Mr. Forward." The writer then informs them that *Alexander Brackenridge, Esq.* will be a candidate for congress, and bespeaks their suffrages for him—but "remembers to forget" to tell them that Mr. B. is not "less of a caucus man" than either Mr. S. or Mr. F. —The Kittanning editor remarks, in a note, that it was represented to the meeting that Mr. Stevenson was favorable to Gen. Jackson; he was then nominated unanimously, and is therefore the regularly nominated candidate of the Jacksonian interest in Armstrong county, not to be abandoned for Mr. B. of whom they know nothing.—Thus the caucusites have the whole matter in a fair train. We may expect next to hear a compromise proclaimed, by which Kittanning will agree to run Mr. B. with Mr. S. and Pittsburgh will agree to run Mr. S. with Mr. B.—and thus two decided friends of the caucus and of Crawford, will be *fairly* before the people as the *Jacksonian* candidates for the two representatives of this district in congress!

From the Harrisburgh Chronicle, April 5.

The close of the Session.—Both Houses of Assembly adjourned at about one of the clock on Tuesday last. The conclusion of the titles of the acts and resolutions passed by this legislature, is to be seen on the first page, *every one of which acts passed within the last week of the session*, and when each house was but thinly attended. Very often, when the Speaker took the chair, a quorum of members was not present, and the activity of the sergeant at arms was put in requisition to collect them.

On Monday morning, 29th March, so great was the prospect of a dissolution for the want of members, that Mr. Holgate moved that an injunction be laid upon the members of the House of Representatives, not to leave the seat of government, without leave, until the final adjournment; and the motion was agreed to, 45 to 16. And thereupon a number of members, 15 we think, asked leave of absence at various hours, from 3 to 9 of the forenoon of the morrow, and about 10 of them obtained it.

The Senate concurred, the same day, in the amendments by the House, to the resolutions for distributing Melish's map of Pennsylvania among the members, and then a scramble took place which beggars all description. There were but about 90 maps for 52 counties, 133 members, and 4 clerks and assistant clerks, and it was the best fellow who got first into the library room and took a map in possession—This too, before the governor had approved the resolution, and when the members had no more right to the maps, gentle reader, than *you or I*. Of this map business, we shall discourse more at large in our next.

This fit of liberality to themselves, so far as the members of the House of Representatives were concerned, was followed up by an *extra* allowance of 100 dollars each, to the clerk and assistant clerk, 75 dollars to each of the transcribing clerks, and 50 dollars, each, to the sergeant at arms and doorkeeper. To this there would be no objection, did not *principle* stand in the way of such gratuities out of the public purse; for most certainly something extra was reasonable to men who were lashed to their seats and compelled to listen to so much foppery and nonsense of speech as was vented at this session.—As for instance, there are four rows of seats, on the outer one whereof alone sat 24 most incontinent speech-makers, and but three or four of these in any degree tolerable. Upon this point we may adopt the words of Mr. Holgate, on the last day but one of the session, who said, "He never before saw such a course of legislation, and he hoped in God he never would see the like of it again."

The last day of the session might have passed off without being remarkable for any thing but the discharge of paper balls by one member at another—to the great delight of the children, who generally collect in the gallery at such a time—had not Mr. Holgate stirred the question of reconsideration of the vote of a long previous part of the session, on the resolution offered by Mr. Norbury for the purchase of Binns' edition of the Declaration of Independence. This resolution had excited much feeling when before discussed, and had finally passed by a vote of 44 to 37, so amended as to direct the purchase of Binns' edition of the Declaration of Independence, Washington's Farewell Address, and Trumbull's Declaration of Independence. Directly after its passage, a motion to reconsider the vote had been made, but postponed for the present. The present motion, to proceed to the reconsideration of that vote, went nigh to excite as much feeling as the original discussion. Mr. Holgate, as a reason for moving it, observed, that the resolution having passed, and a motion to reconsider the vote having been made and postponed, it was difficult for the Clerk to know whether he was authorized to purchase the prints. Mr. Stevenson regretted that the subject had been again stirred. There was no difficulty about it. Should the reconsideration not take place, the resolution would stand good and give authority to the Clerk to purchase the prints. He hoped a resolution adopted in a full house, would not be reconsidered and rejected by little over a bare quorum. He warned members of the unpopularity of the proceeding. They were called upon virtually to say, that they considered it a dishonor to have the Declaration of Independence hung upon the walls of their House. He hoped, that if the proceedings on a former day should be abrogated, the federalists would vote in favor of so doing, and in this share the responsibility with the dominant party; for if the minority should evince a greater respect for the Declaration of Independence than the majority, he dreaded the feeling that would be carried throughout the state. Mr. Mahany said, that when the motion to reconsider had been postponed, it was with the distinct understanding that it would again be called up. Mr. Norbury said that one of the gentlemen who moved the reconsideration had distinctly stated to him, that it was done for the mere purpose of keeping the subject undetermined until after the nomination at Washington city: [we understand Mr. Norbury to allude to Mr. Holgate.] Mr. Holgate asked what use these pictures would be of, when hanging upon the wall? They had the Declaration of Independence in the books on their desks, and they ought to have it in their hearts. Mr. Robert Smith denied the constitutional right of one branch of the legislature to appropriate money for the purposes mentioned in this resolution. They had only authority to draw money from the Treasury for the payment of the necessary contingent expenses of the House. These prints were not of that character. If they could draw this $60 for the purchase of prints, without the concurrence of the other branch, they could draw $10,000.

The re-consideration was agreed to, yeas 38 nays 20.

Mr. Norbury moved to amend the resolution, by striking out Washington's Farewell Address and Trumbull's print; but the motion was decided to be out of order.

Mr. Holgate then moved to postpone the question on the resolution indefinitely. Mr. Ogle spoke against the motion, and intimated that opposition to the resolution grew out of a hostility to *John Binns*, the publisher of the Declaration of Independence. For his own part, Mr. O. said, he would vote for it if *Satan* himself had set the types. Mr. Tod expressed himself in favor of the indefinite postponement, as he considered that *they had been quite profligate enough this winter*. Mr. Stevenson enlarged upon his former views, and was answered by Mr. Holgate. Mr. Ritner said, that after the unfaithfulness of John Binns, when employed to have medals struck, he hoped the state would not employ him to furnish any thing again. Mr. Sullivan said the Bible was to be held in more regard than the Declaration of Independence, but no one would think of manifesting it by having that Book printed in large characters and hung up on their walls. He likened the stress laid upon this print, to the ostentation of the Pharisees &c. Mr. Baker said that as long as there was an old soldier asking them for an annuity of 40 dollars, he should vote against appropriations of this kind. The Declaration of Independence was valuable, inasmuch as these old fellows had made it so, and to purchase the splendid edition of that instrument he would not take the money from them. Mr. Clarke concluded the discussion in a speech of considerable length, and in favor of the indefinite postponement.

The indefinite postponement was agreed to—yeas 37, Nays 16. And so the session ended.

The Presidency.—A great public meeting is to be held in the city of New York, on Thursday evening next, by those "who are friendly to the election of General ANDREW JACKSON to the office of President of the United States." The progress of the hero of Orleans is rapid and irresistible.

Franklin Gaz.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of the first respectability dated Laguira, March 3.

"Babtis Irvine arrived here four days ago from Curracoa, after an imprisonment of sixteen months. He was liberated by a direct order from the King of Holland, without trial, inasmuch as he had not directly nor indirectly violated any of the laws of Holland."

Steam Boat News.

ARRIVED.

April 2. S. B. *Courier*, from Louisville.
8. S. B. *Congress*, from Louisville.

DEPARTED

April 2. S. B. *Rufus Putnam*, for Louisville.
4. S. B. *President*,* for Nashville.
7. S. B. *Courier*, for Louisville.

**The President is an elegant new boat of 250 tons, built at Beaver and finished here—owned by Norvell & Co. and commanded by Snodgrass.*

Died,

On Friday last, Mrs. JULIA BOGGS, wife of Mr. George Boggs, merchant, of this city. The death of this amiable lady is greatly lamented by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.—*Mercury.*

On Saturday, Mr. SAMUEL MANN, an old and respectable inhabitant of this city.—*Ibid.*

ERROR.—In the 11th paragraph of the Sheriff's advertisement, M'Clurg vs. Wilkins, for "one half of Lot No. 203," taken in execution, read—one half of Lot No. 202.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.

HORNER & CLAYLAND,

CORNER OF MARKET AND THIRD-STREETS,

HAVE just received from New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and are now opening, a large and general supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paint, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, VARNISHES, Perfumery, &c.

Selected with care, and purchased on the best terms; all of which they offer for sale at the most accommodating rates.

Comprised in the above are the following:

150 lbs.	Turkey Gum Arabic,
150	Manna, in sorts
200	Powd. Peruvian Bark
25	" Ipecacuanha
10	Silver grain Cochineal
150	Strong Aqua Fortis
20	English Ol. Lavender
1000	Levigated *English* Litharge
150	Asafœtida
10 bbls	Spts. Turpentine.

April 9—6t

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. GAZZAM,

HAS REMOVED to the house lately occupied by E. Pentland, Esq. in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets.

April 9, 1824—3t

CARD.

MR. BAKER

PRESENTS his compliments to the citizens of Pittsburgh, and informs them that he intends commencing tuition in MUSIC, on the *Piano Forte* or *Organ*, on Monday, the 19th inst. He flatters himself, from his experience and his attention to his pupils, he will merit public patronage.

The terms will be 8 dollars per quarter, three lessons each week. Particular attention will be paid to the vocal part.

April 9.—3t A.M.

Mr. J. Drocourt,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having relinquished teaching Females he will devote himself entirely to the instruction of the other sex. The following branches of education will be taught at his residence opposite Mr. Bowen's Nail Factory.

Reading,
Writing,
Arithmetic,
Grammar,
Practical Orthography,
Geography,
Projection of Maps, &c.
History,
Book-Keeping, in all its branches, and the
French Language.

Terms very moderate.

N. B Mr. J. D. continues to give private lessons in the French Language.

Pittsburgh, April 9. 3t

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the acts of the general assembly, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said Court have appointed *Monday, the third day of May next*, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not severally be discharged.

JOHN POLLARD,
Hatter, Pittsburgh.

JAMES SCOTT,
Farmer, Ohio township.

JOSEPH SANDERS,
Tailor, Mifflin township.

JAMES COULTER,
Laborer, Ross township.

Allegheny county, April 9, 1824.—3t

RICHARD N. KONECKE,

INFORMS his friends, and the public in general, that he has recommenced business in one of Mr. Holdship's brick stores, on Market street, where he has just received and is now opening

A large and general assortment of fresh

DRY GOODS,

which he will dispose of at reduced prices for cash or approved produce.

ALSO, JUST RECEIVED,

5000 pounds prime New Orleans SUGAR.
60 gallons do. MOLASSES.
5 bags do. Green COFFEE.
2 chests Young Hyson Tea.
10 dozen Waldren's and Griffin's corn scythes.
10 do. do do grass do
10 do. Bowen's do.
12 do. Spades and Shovels.

Likewise on hand,

20,000 lbs. prime quality BACON, put up under his own direction, for this market.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1824. 3t.

M'CLURG & KING

HAVE just received a large and valuable assortment of fresh imported and seasonable

Foreign and Domestic

DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

Leghorn and Straw HATS and BONNETS,
Morocco and Leather BOOTS and SHOES
UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS
LOOKING GLASSES
Tortoise and Mock Shell and Ivory Combs.

All of which will be sold on the most moderate terms

Wholesale and Retail.

Pittsburgh, April 9—3t.

☞To Country Merchants.

ON hand and for sale at a very small advance, at HARRIS'S Cash Store, Market-street,

A FEW PIECES OF CHANGEABLE

Sarsnets and Senshaws,

AND PLAID SILKS.

—ALSO—

1000 lbs. Cotton Yarn and Candlewick, assorted.
300 Weavers' Reeds.—500 lbs. patent Shot.
50 lbs. assorted Sealing Wafers.
40 dozen low priced Bed Cords.
40 do. low priced Pittsburgh manufactured Pen Knives
Scythes, Sickles, Straw-Knives,—Cow-Bells,—Pipes &c. &c.

At reduced prices for CASH.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1824.

New Grocery Store.

The subscribers, under the firm of

LOWRIE & CURTIS,

Are now opening, a well selected assortment of

GROCERIES,

at their store, Wood Street, next door below Col. Ramsay's Hotel; which they offer for sale on liberal terms They intend to keep on hand a general assortment of all articles in the Grocery line which they will sell

Wholesale & Retail;

and will endeavor to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom.

M. B. Lowrie,
C. Curtis.

Pittsburgh, April 9.—tf

As the above business will be conducted chiefly by Mr. Curtis, with the assistance of my son, I wish to give notice, that I will henceforth attend closely to the duties of Alderman and Notary Public, in the north-east corner of the Diamond, in the room lately occupied by R Christy, Esquire, (who has removed a few doors west,) where I will be found at all seasonable hours. I will also attend to drawing Deeds, Indentures, Articles of Agreement, Letters of Attorney, &c. at the shortest notice.

M. B. Lowrie.

April 9—3t.

NOTICE.

J. TOWNE

HAS REMOVED his LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE to the North-East corner of Market and Third Streets, where he will continue to buy and sell most kinds of Bank Notes and Specie, and will transact all kinds of Lottery and Exchange Business, as usual.

J. T. Has just received from Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of

Satin Paper Hangings,

With VELVET BORDERS. He has also a good assortment of low priced PAPERS, which will be sold very low for cash.

April 9—tf.

TO BREWERS.

The Subscriber wishes to Sell or Rent

Brewery No. 4,

IN the Eastern suburbs of the City. The establishment has lately been in complete operation, is now calculated to brew 8000 barrels annually, and may be greatly extended with little expense. A constant spring of pure water can be introduced into any part of the building. To purchasers this property presents great inducements for vesting a capital in the business. An indisputable title will be given, and terms of payment made easy.

Henry Holdship.

April 9, 1824.—tf.

Allegheny Bridge.

AN ELECTION for a President, ten Managers, a Treasurer and Clerk of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River opposite Pittsburgh, will be held at the house of T. Cassilly, on Monday, the 3d day of May next, to commence at 2 o'clock, P M.

ALEX JOHNSTON, Jr. *Clerk.*

April 2, 1824.—[Ap. 9—4t]

Great Slaughter amongst the Foxes!

ON the 1st inst Ezekiel Harker and Wm. Kerr caught, in St. Clair township, *five* foxes.—Two fine young Hounds (a dog and a slut) were left in pursuit of the *sixth* fox, and have not since returned. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by either of the persons above named. April 9.

Auction Sales.

By Davis & Hanson,

FRONT-STREET.

DRY GOODS,

On every MONDAY & THURSDAY Morning, At 10 o'clock.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, FURNITURE, Etc.

On Same Days, in the Afternoon, at half past 2.

BOOKS

On *SATURDAY EVENING*, the 10th instant, at half past 6 o'clock, and will be continued regularly on *every second Saturday Evening.*

Davis & Hanson, *Auctioneers, And Commission-Merchants.*

Pittsburgh, April 2—2t.

The Creditors

OF the Subscriber are hereby notified that the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, upon his petition for the benefit of the Acts of Assembly of Pennsylvania "for the relief of Insolvent Debtors," have appointed the third day of May next, at Pittsburgh, for his hearing; when, and where his creditors may show cause, if any they have, why he should not be discharged.

Robert Patterson,
Bookseller.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1824.—3

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

BY advertisement in the Pittsburgh newspapers of this date, it will be seen that the vicissitudes, and misfortunes, occurring in late years, have fallen heavily on the subscriber, after a long period of engagement in business, so as to reduce him entirely to insolvency;—under which his distress would be much greater than it is, were it not for the kindness under Providence, of a few generous individuals, who have enabled him under an agency, with a moderate capital, to commence the BOOK & STATIONARY BUSINESS for the support of his family—and if possible, however hopeless the prospect, at a late period in life, to gain something toward the payment of debt.

He has taken the room lately occupied by L. Loomis, as a Bookstore,—where his assortment will be found to contain generally good and useful books, that are in demand in schools and colleges, and read by professional men and others.

His constant efforts will be employed to keep an assortment of the best Paper and Stationary.

The numerous Tracts of the American Tract Society, of which he is agent, together with a well selected supply of Subbath School Books, will be found to answer the wishes of those who are fond of promoting reading and instruction in this way. He has also a great variety of books for children.

He takes, to sell on commission, such articles as may conveniently be connected with Bookselling, and hopes for a share of encouragement, in this way, from Pittsburgh manufacturers. Besides money, he receives in payment, Rags, Tanners' Scraps, Bags, Linen, &c. at the regular cash prices:—and as he neither buys nor sells on a general credit, he can sell as reasonably as regular dealing will justify

He particularly requests his numerous friends and acquaintances, to bear in mind that a reasonable portion of the custom which he has had for many years, in this place, will be sufficient; and he hopes they will not doubt the truth of the old proverb that "*every little helps*," especially with an individual, such as the subscriber, who has seen and experienced enough to deter from all immoderate borrowing, endorsing, and extravagant extension of business,—and who is content by economy and industry, to seek a living for his family.

His friends and customers will please to recollect that his present stand for Bookselling is not in any of the four places where it has been within 12 or 14 years, but in Market street, a few doors below 4th street.

Robert Patterson,

Pittsburgh, April 9. *Agent.*

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have this day formed a partnership under the firm of

Thompson & Torode,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

At the Store-Room formerly occupied by *John Thompson*, in Market-street, near the Diamond, where, together with customers' work, they will have constantly on hand

Ready-made Clothes, Shirts, &c.

Which, being well made and sold low, they hope will insure the return of those who purchase of them.

John Thompson,
John Torode.

Pittsburgh, April 5, 1824—tf.

Brigade Orders.

THE ENROLLED MILITIA, residing within the bounds of the 1st Brigade of the 15th Division of Pennsylvania Militia, will meet for training and inspection, as follows, viz:

87th Regt 1st Battalion, on Monday, the 10th,
2d Battalion, on Tuesday, the 11th,
106th Regt 1st Battalion, on Wednesday, the 12th,
2d Battalion, on Thursday, the 13th,
28th Regt. 1st Battalion, on Friday, the 14th,
2d Battalion, on Monday, the 17th,
61st Regt. 1st Battalion, on Tuesday, the 18th,
2d Battalion, on Wednesday, the 19th,

And the "1st Battalion of Pittsburgh Volunteers," on Thursday, the 20th day of May next, at such places as the commandants of the several corps may direct.

Independent Volunteer Corps will meet with the Battalion of Militia in the bounds of which a majority of the company reside

N. Patterson,
Brigade Inspector, 1st B. 15th D. P. M.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1824.—3t.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received until 1st May, by Robert Stewart or Boyle Irwin, for

Repairing the Turnpike Road,

between Wilkinsburgh and Pittsburgh, (in such sections as the contractors may wish:) the Proposals to specify how much the stone will be delivered for by the perch, how much for breaking by the perch, and how much per perch for opening the water tables. Those wishing to contract must be prepared to commence without delay, and continue until their agreement is finished.

April 9, 1824—3t.

Poetry.

For the following translation of an exquisite little piece of poetry we are indebted, *as we guess*, to the taste of a New-England scholar, upon whom ancient and modern lore have equally showered their treasures.

The idea of the poem itself strikes us as singularly happy and original, while the quaintness and simplicity with which the sentiments are conveyed, and we doubt not with the true spirit of the German, render them the more striking. The ingenious gallantry of the last stanza will be remarked, at least by the ladies.—*N. Y. American.*

THE FLOWER ANGELS.

FROM THE GERMAN OF RUCKERT.

As delicate forms as is thine, my love,
And beauty like thine have the angels above;
Yet man cannot see them, though often they come
On visits to earth, from their native home.

Thou wo'nt not behold them; but if thou would'st know
The houses in which, when they wander below,
The angels are fondest of passing their hours,
I'll tell thee, fair lady—they dwell in the flowers.

Each flower, as it blossoms, expands to a tent,
For the house of a visiting angel meant;
From his flight o'er the earth he may there find repose,
Till again to the vast tent of heaven he goes.

And the angel his dwelling place keeps in repair,
As every good man of his dwelling takes care;
All around he adorns it and paints it well;
And much he's delighted within it to dwell.

True sunshine of gold from the orb of day
He borrows, his roof with its light to inlay;
All the hues of each season to aid him he calls,
And with them he tinges his chamber walls.

The bread angels eat, from the flower's fine meal
He bakes—so that hunger he never can feel:
He brews from the dew-drop a drink fresh and good,
And every thing does which a housekeeper should.

And greatly the flowers, as they blossom, rejoice,
That they are the house of the angels' choice;
And again when to heaven the angel ascends,
The flower falls asunder, the stalk droops and bends.

If thou, my fair lady, in truth art inclin'd
The spirits of heaven beside thee to find,
Reflect on the flowers, and love them, moreover,
And angels will always around thee hover.

A flower do but plant near thy window glass,
And through it no image of evil can pass.
When thou goest abroad, on thy bosom wear
A sweetpy, and, trust me, an angel is near.

Do but water the lilies at break of day,
For the hours of the morn thou'lt be whiter than they.
Let a rose round thy bed nightly sentry keep,
And angels will rock thee on roses to sleep.

No frightful dreams can approach thy bed,
For round thee an angel his watch will have spread;
And whatever visions thy guardian to thee
Permits to come in, very good ones they'll be.

When thus thou art kept by a heavenly spell,
Should'st thou now and then dream that I love thee right well,
Be sure that with fervor and truth I adore thee,
Or an angel had ne'er set mine image before thee.

WILLIAM M'KNIGHT

HAS REMOVED his Store *next door to the corner of Fourth and Market Street*, which adjoins the store he formerly occupied,

WHERE HE HAS JUST RECEIVED,

And is now opening, a large and handsome assortment of

Fashionable Spring and Summer GOODS.

—*ALSO,*—

An assortment of Fine and Superfine

Ingrain Carpeting,

INDIA STRAW MATTING, HEARTH RUGS, and GRASS MATS, for entries.

—*ALSO,*—

An assortment of LEGHORN FLATS, Bolivar HATS, Straw Gipsey Hats, Straw BONNETS, Misses' and Children's Gimp Hats, &c.

—*ALSO*—

A large assortment of Ladies' Prunella, Valentia, and Morocco SLIPPERS, of the best quality: Misses' and Children's red Morocco and Leather BOOTS and SHOES.

All of which will be sold very low.

Pittsburgh, March 19—6t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

Tenth Class—New Series.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$2080	is	$2080
5 prizes of	1000	is	5000
6	200	is	1200
12	100	is	1200
612	10	is	6120
3264	5	is	16320
3900 Prizes,			$31920
4080 Blanks,			
7980 Tickets,			$31980

TICKETS $5 00.

FOR SALE AT THE

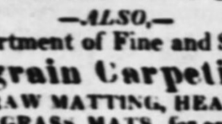
BOOKSTORE

OF

Eichbaum & Johnston,

In Market, between Second and Third Streets.

April 2.—3t.



THE SUBSCRIBER

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from his old stand, on the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh turnpike, about twenty miles east of Pittsburgh, to the sign of the

STAGE AND HORSES,

At the corner of Wood and Fifth Streets

PITTSBURGH;

Where, from his strict attention, long experience, and comfortable accommodations, he hopes to give general satisfaction to travellers and others.

☞ The STAGES to and from the eastern cities will stop at his house, as usual; and will leave Pittsburgh every morning at 4 o'clock, for Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c.

He returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of it.

☞ Travellers wishing to leave their HORSES in Pittsburgh, and to proceed by the stage, will have them carefully kept, on moderate terms.

Robert Stewart.

Pittsburgh, March 19 1824.—tf.

MILLET SEED,

THE growth of 1823, of excellent quality, FOR SALE BY

A. Beelen.

Pittsburgh, March 26, 1824—3

COMMISSION HOUSE,

Louisville, Ky.

B. R. McIlvaine & Co.

TAKE this method of informing their friends, that they have made an establishment at this place, in connexion with their Warehouse at "Upper Portland," for the transaction of a general commission business; including the collection of debts, the purchase and sale, receiving, storing and forwarding of every description of produce and merchandise, trusting to the peculiar advantages of their situation and warehouse, to obtain for them a large share of public patronage. To persons at a distance there will be no commission charged for advance of freight, provided the sum advanced be repaid within ten days, or when the owner of the property, residing in any town in which there is established a branch of the Bank of the United States, shall make satisfactory arrangements for the payment of our drafts upon him.

The business will be exclusively conducted by B. R. McIlvaine, under the firm of B. R. McIlvaine & Co.

Louisville, Dec. 12, 1823,

Upper Portland Warehouse.

THE subscribers inform the public that they are now prepared to receive, store, and forward every kind of produce and merchandise, having, at a great expense, erected (about 300 yards below Mr. N. Berthoud's) a commodious Warehouse, 100 feet in length by 50 in width, rising seven stories in height from the foundation, on a rock at low water mark, each story affording convenient doors for the discharge and receipt of cargoes from steam boats. Wharves have been constructed, extending on each side of the building 150 feet, alongside which and the warehouse, steam boats can be at any stage of the river.

To save the expense of drayage, &c. to secure property from injury by weather, either during its reception from wagons or its shipment upon steam boats, wagons will be admitted through an arched way into the building, and their loading passed *directly* into vessels, without any additional charge or expense.

All letters on business connected with the Warehouse should be addressed to Messrs. B. R. McIlvaine & Co Louisville, who have the entire control of its affairs.

John T. Gray,

Louisville, Ky.

Wilkins, McIlvaine & Co.

Lexington, Ky.

Dec. 12, 1823.—[Jan. 9, 1824—3m.]

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the several acts of this state, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that said Court have appointed Monday, the 3d day of May next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

James Crossan,

March 26—3* *Innkeeper, Pittsburgh.*

PHŒNIX FACTORY.

COTTON MACHINERY.

Adams, Allen & Co.

GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to receive orders for the manufacture of all kind of

MACHINERY

For Spinning and Weaving Cotton,

Including Picking, Carding, Drawing, and all other Preparation Machines,—which they will afford at the eastern prices, and warrant to be equal to any manufactured there, or to any now in operation in their own mill.

☞ They will, as usual, fill any orders for prime SHEETINGS, 4-4 wide, and YARN, from No. 5 to 20.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1824.—tf.

. The Editors of the Maysville Eagle, Lexington Monitor, Louisville Public Advertiser, Chillicothe Supporter, Cincinnati Gazette, and Nashville Gazette, will publish the above 7 times.

A. A. & Co.

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the acts of the general assembly, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said Judges have appointed the third Monday of April next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

William Armstrong, Jr.

Of the city of Pittsburgh, Schoolmaster.

Nathaniel Johnson,

Of Pitt township, Coal-digger.

Allegheny county Jail, March 26—3*

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Court-House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of April inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following

PROPERTY, viz:

All the estate, right, title, interest and claim of John Smith, of, in and to the eastwardly fourth part of Lot No. 360, in the City of Pittsburgh; bounded by Fourth street, by other parts of the said Lot, and by Lot No. 361; fronting on Fourth street thirty feet, and running back 120 feet, more or less, on which is erected a log house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Smith, at the suit of J. & N. Darragh.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Patrick Doran, of, in and to part of Lot No 340, in the City of Pittsburgh, beginning at the corner of Market and Fourth streets, and running along Market street 27 feet 8 inches, be the same more or less; thence running westward a parallel line with Fourth street, 70 feet; thence southwardly a parallel line with Market street, 27 feet 8 inches, and thence eastwardly along Fourth street, 70 feet, to the place of beginning: on which are erected two three story brick houses, now in the tenure of Samuel Thompson and Gregg Algeo. ALSO, One other part of said Lot No. 343, beginning on Fourth street, at the distance of 100 feet from the corner of Market and Fourth street; thence along Fourth street westwardly 20 feet; thence northwardly, parallel with Market street, 54 feet, to a 10 foot alley, called Earl's alley; thence eastwardly, a parallel line with Fourth street, 20 feet; thence southwardly, a parallel line with Market street, 54 feet, to the place of beginning: on which is erected one three story brick Warehouse. ALSO, One other part of said Lot No. 343, beginning on Fourth street, at the distance of 140 feet from Market street; thence along Fourth street westwardly 20 feet; thence running a parallel line with Market street 54 feet, to Earl's alley; thence along said alley eastwardly, 20 feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Market street, 54 feet to the beginning. The said three described Lots or pieces of ground, under and subject to a yearly ground rent of $300. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Patrick Doran, at the suit of Christopher Steele.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Dennis S. Scully, of, in and to one half part of Lot No. 130, situate in the City of Pittsburgh, containing in front, on Liberty street, 30 feet, more or less, on which are a two story brick building and frame kitchen. ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of the said Dennis S. Scully, of, in and to a certain part of Lot No. 339, in Pittsburgh aforesaid, bounded and described, to wit: beginning on Fourth street, thence by part of the said Lot lately conveyed by Robert Graham to Philip Smith, northwardly, 60 feet, to the Jail Lot; thence by the Jail Lot westwardly 20 feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Jail alley, 60 feet, to Fourth street; and thence by Fourth street, eastwardly 20 feet to the beginning: subject to a ground rent, in connexion with the adjoining piece of ground, of $60 per annum.—ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Richard Geary, of, in and to one fourth part of Lot No. 114, in the City of Pittsburgh, beginning on Liberty street, at the corner of Lot No 113 and running southwardly with said street, thirty feet; thence towards Penn street about 112 feet to a 15 foot alley; thence by the said alley to Lot No. 113, thirty feet; and thence by the line of the said Lot to the place of beginning: on which are erected two dwelling houses of brick; subject to a yearly ground rent of $90, to which the premises are subject in connexion with another 4th part of said Lot. ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of the said Richard Geary, of, in and to a part of Lot 343, in Pittsburgh, beginning on Fourth street, at the distance of eighty feet from Market street, and fronting on Fourth street aforesaid, 20 feet; and running back parallel with Market street 54 feet, to Earl's alley; on which is erected a three story brick house; subject to a yearly ground rent of $100, with a deduction of $20 per annum upon the performance of certain articles of agreement, made with Thomas Williams, the lessor of the said premises. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said D. S. Scully and R. Geary, at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Negley, of, in and to fourteen and a half acres of Land, more or less, situate in Pitt township, about two miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Margaret Duncan, Jonas Roup, James O'Hara's heirs, and other lands late of Jacob Negley. ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of the said Jacob Negley, of, in and to a Tract of Land, in Pitt township aforesaid, called "Health's Delight," containing 440 acres, more or less, on which are erected a large brick Dwelling House, Barn, and other extensive improvements, (excluding the lots of East Liberty,) bounded by lands of Casper Negley, Patrick Joyce, John Gibener, and others, and on which there are about 300 acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Jacob Negley, at the suit of Conrad Winebiddle.

Also,

All the estate, right, title, interest and claim of Peter Schaeffer, of, in and to a certain Lot or piece of ground, marked in O'Hara's Extension of Pittsburgh No. 40; bounded by Lot No. 30, by New-Market or Second Street, by Lot No. 31 and by Lot No. 38; containing in front 24 feet, and running back to No. 35, 65 feet; on which is erected a two story frame house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Peter Schaeffer, at the suit of John Obey for use of Jacob Ewart.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Alexander Hill, William Hill and John Hill, of, in and to the following pieces of property, viz: A certain part of Lot No. 346, described as follows—beginning at the corner of Diamond alley, and running by the Diamond square, forty feet; thence parallel with Diamond alley, 120 feet, to Jail alley; thence along Jail alley, 40 feet, to Diamond alley; thence along Diamond alley, 120 feet, to the place of beginning: on which are erected a three story brick house, stable and other buildings. ALSO, One other part of said Lot No. 346, bounded by the premises above described, by Diamond square, by Jail alley, and by ground of William Gormly; containing 20 feet front on Diamond square, by 120 feet deep, more or less; on which is erected a two story brick house. ALSO, Thirty feet of ground by eighty, being part of Lot No. 319, fronting on Fourth street, bounded by part of said Lot No. 319, by Lot No. 320 and by Fourth street; on which are erected two three story brick houses and other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Alexander, William and John Hill, at the suit of Jonathan Hobson, et al. for the Bank of U. S.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Wm. Hamilton and James Jolly, of, in and to the following part of Lots No. 431 and 432, in Pittsburgh, beginning on Smithfield street, sixty feet from the corner of Sixth street; thence along Smithfield street, southwardly, twenty feet; thence westwardly one hundred feet, across mid Lot No. 432, and into part of Lot No. 431; thence northwardly, a parallel line with Smithfield street, twenty feet; and thence westwardly, parallel with Sixth street, one hundred feet, to the place of beginning: on which is erected a two story frame house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Hamilton and Jolly, at the suit of H. Bonnet.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Arthur F. Gore, of, in and to a certain Lot, marked in John Irwin's plan of Lots No. 6, beginning on Liberty street, at the distance of one hundred and sixty six feet from the corner of Liberty street and Virgin alley, and running by Liberty street eastwardly, twenty-six feet six inches; thence by Lot No. 7, at right angles with Liberty street, one hundred feet; thence by Lot No. 18, on a parallel line with Liberty street, twenty-six feet six inches, and thence by Lot No. 5, one hundred feet to the place of beginning: on which is erected a brick building; subject to a yearly ground rent of one hundred and six dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said A. F. Gore, at the suit of W. R. Holmes.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of James R. Butler, of, in and to, a certain out Lot of the town of Pittsburgh, marked in Col Woods' plans of said town No. 11. (The said interest being one undivided third part.)—Also, of, in and to one half part of Lot No. 129, in the town aforesaid, bounded on the north by Lot No. 128; on the west by Penn street, on the south by Lot No. 130, and on the east by a part of the same Lot No 129, containing in front on Penn street 60 feet, and extending towards Liberty street one hundred and twenty feet, more or less.—Also, of, in and to a tract of land called "Dumbtain," situate on the northwest side of the Allegheny river, in Indiana township, beginning at a walnut on the bank of said river; thence by Lot No. 6 north four hundred perches to a post; thence by Lot No 21 east 98 perches to a post; thence by Lot No. 4 south 404 perches to a sugar tree on the bank of said river, thence down the same 98 perches and a quarter to the beginning: containing two hundred and thirty-two acres and allowance, be the same more or less.—Also, of, in and to one other tract of land in the township aforesaid, called "Sterling." Beginning at a sugar tree on the bank, of the Allegheny river, thence by Lot No. 5 north 404 perches to a post, thence by Lot No. 21 east ninety-eight perches to a post, thence by Lot No. 3 south 400 perches to an elm tree, on the bank of the river, and thence down the said river 98 perches and a quarter to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and thirty-two acres and a quarter and allowance, be the same more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James R. Butler, at the suit of M'Clurg and M'Knight, and David Rogers, for use, &c.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Woods of Ross township, dec'd in the hands of his Executors, of, in and to the following out Lots in the reserved tract opposite Pittsburgh, viz:—Nos. 224, 219, 198, 199, 218, 217, 200, 201, 216, 215, 202, 203, 214, 204, 205, 206, 207, 212, 211 and 208, each containing ten acres, more or less. On Lot No. 206 is erected a two story Log House and a Stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Woods, deceased, at the suit of Joseph S. Myers, for use, &c.

Also,

By virtue of sundry Pluries writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be sold, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Eliza Wilkins, heir of John Wilkins, Esq. dec. of, in and to the half part of Lot No. 203, in Woods' plan of Lots of the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by Water street, by line of Lot No. 201, by Front street, and by the other half of Lot No. 202; containing, in front or breadth on Water street, thirty feet, and running through to Front street one hundred and sixty feet, be the same more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Eliza Wilkins, at the suit of Joseph M'Clurg.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of George Robinson, dec. in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to a certain half part of Lot No. 199, in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by Water street, by the other half of Lot No. 199, by Front street, and by the line of Lot No. 200, with a front on Water street and Front street of thirty feet, be the same more or less, on which there is erected a three story brick house on Water street, and a two story frame dwelling and frame warehouse on Front street. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Robinson, dec. at the suit of the Commissioners of Allegheny county.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Gormly, of, in and to a certain part of Lot No. 345, in Pittsburgh, on the Diamond; being thirty-six feet front and one hundred feet deep, containing two brick houses and kitchen. ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of the said William Gormly, of, in and to that portion of Lots Nos. 341 and 342 which yields to said William Gormly three hundred and seventy-nine dollars per annum ground rent. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Gormly, at the suit of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

Also,

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of David Pride, of, in and to the following described several Lots or pieces of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, that is to say: No. 1. Beginning at the corner of Second and Smithfield streets, and running by Smithfield street southwardly, about 78½ feet, to a private alley of three feet wide; thence by the said alley eastwardly, a parallel line with Second street, forty feet; thence northwardly, a parallel line with Smithfield street, about 78½ feet, to Second street, and thence by Second street westwardly, forty feet, to the place of beginning; being part of the Lot marked in Col. Woods' plan of Pittsburgh No. 210.—No. 2. Beginning on Front street, at the corner of Lot No. 210; thence northwardly, parallel with Smithfield street, half way through to Second street, being about eighty feet; thence eastwardly, parallel with Front street, forty feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Smithfield street, about eighty feet, to Front street, and thence westwardly, along Front street, forty feet, to the place of beginning; being part of the Lot marked in Col. Woods' plan aforesaid, No. 209.—No. 3. Beginning at the corner of Second street and Cherry alley; thence eastwardly, along Second street, sixty feet; thence southwardly, by Lot No. 208, one hundred and eighty feet, to Front street; thence westwardly, on Front street, sixty feet to Cherry alley, and thence northwardly along said alley, one hundred and eighty feet, to the place of beginning; being the same Lot marked in Col. Woods' plan aforesaid, No. 206.—And No. 4, beginning on Front street, twenty-four feet from the corner of Lot No. 206, thence northwardly, parallel to Cherry alley, about eighty feet; thence along a private alley, three feet wide, westwardly, parallel to Front street, twenty-four feet, to the line of Lot No. 206; thence along the same northwardly, about eighty feet, to Second street; thence along Second street eastwardly, sixty feet, to the line of Lot No. 204; thence along said line southwardly, one hundred and sixty feet, to Front street, and thence along Front street, westwardly, thirty six feet, to the place of beginning; being part of the Lot marked in Col Woods' plan aforesaid, No. 205. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said David Pride, at the suit of the Bank of Pennsylvania, and to be sold by

L. Stewart, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, April 2, 1824. } 2t

PITTSBURGH Flint Glass Manufactory.

Bakewell, Page & Bakewell,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that their establishment is in complete operation, and that they offer for sale, *at very reduced prices*, an elegant and extensive assortment of

Plain, Moulded, Cut and Engraved *FLINT GLASS WARE,*

Of every description, together with a great variety of

CASTOR FRAMES, Japanned and plated, with moulded or cut bottles,

COMMODE & SIDEBOARD HANDLES, plain and cut,

Porter and Claret Bottles, Vials &c. &c.

☞ Cash given for Pot and Pearl Ashes and Black Salts.

Pittsburgh, March 5, 1824—3mo.

Ro. J. WALKER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HAVING resigned the Clerkship of the U. S. Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, will henceforth practice in that Court, and, as heretofore, in the other Courts of this County, and devote his exclusive attention to his Professional Business.

Office, Fourth, between Market and Wood-Streets.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 6 6m

Pittsburgh and Erie

STAGE,

LEAVES *John Dorrs' Hotel*, Pittsburgh, every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 5 o'clock, and arrives at Erie on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Leaves Erie on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, and arrives at Pittsburgh on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. Fourteen pounds of baggage will be allowed to every passenger—150 pounds of baggage equal to one passenger.

Arthur M'Gill.

February 27, 1824—tf

Fresh Drugs & Medicines, Wholesale and Retail.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has Just Received,

A LARGE and general assortment of *Fresh Drugs, Chemicals* and *Medicines, Family, Patent* and *Horse* medicines; *Paints, Essential Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery*, and *Spices; Surgeon's Instruments, Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures*, Spring and Plain Lancets, Mortars and Pestals, Shop Furniture and Vials, and an extensive variety of almost every article in the drug line, carefully selected from the latest importations and *WARRANTED GENUINE*, which being purchased with CASH, he can sell on terms advantageous to purchasers. He has also received a quantity of the best *Cold Pressed Castor Oil*, pure *Calcined Magnesia; Doctor Lee's* and *Doctor Dyott's Anti Bilious Pills*, to sell at reduced prices by the gross or dozen; *Doctor Robertson's Nervous Cordial, Elixir of Health, Worm Lozenges, Patent Worm Tea, Tetter*, and *Itch Ointments, Mahy's Plaster Cloth, &c. Best Peruvian Bark, English Windsor, Transparent* and *Castile Soap; Sealing Wax, Waters, Ink Powder, Gold* and *Silver Leaf*; Fine Hair Powder and Pomatum; Charcoal and other Tooth Powders, Tooth Brushes; Reeves Water Colors; Pencils and Brushes; Aromatic, Headache, and genuine *Maccouba Snuff*; Vanilla Beans; Court Plaster, Nipple Glasses, Breast Pipes, Smelling Bottles, and *Imported Cologne Water; Fine Bitters* for Tavern keepers by the gallon or smaller quantity; Fresh *Juniper Berries; Copal* and *Boot Varnish*, superior quality; *Wells' Patent Blacking, Emery, White, Red* and *Black Lead; English Lampblack; Ivory Black* and *Manganese; Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine; best Winter Strained Spermaceti Oil for Lamps; Fresh Lime juice*; best ground Camwood; *Pure Nitric Acid*, made by a particular process expressly for medical prescriptions, *&c. &c.*

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions carefully put up by himself.

Orders promptly executed, and goods packed in the most substantial manner.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 12.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED

Swaim's Genuine Panacea,

Celebrated for the cure of *Scrofula, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Tumours, Rheumatism*, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, but more especially from *Syphilis, Mercurial disease*, &c. &c. &c.

Jan. 9.

A SERVANT BOY For Sale,

WHO has about four years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 13.—tf.

Poetry.

For the following translation of an exquisite little piece of poetry we are indebted, *as we guess*, to the taste of a New-England scholar, upon whom ancient and modern lore have equally showered their treasures.

The idea of the poem itself strikes us as singularly happy and original, while the quaintness and simplicity with which the sentiments are conveyed, and we doubt not with the true spirit of the German, render them the more striking. The ingenious gallantry of the last stanza will be remarked, at least by the ladies.—*N. Y. American.*

THE FLOWER ANGELS.

FROM THE GERMAN OF RUCKERT.

As delicate forms as is thine, my love,
And beauty like thine have the angels above;
Yet men cannot see them, though often they come
On visits to earth, from their native home.

Thou ne'er wilt behold them; but if thou would'st know
The houses in which, when they wander below,
The angels are fondest of passing their hours,
I'll tell thee, fair lady—they dwell in the flowers.

Each flower, as it blossoms, expands to a tent,
For the house of a visiting angel meant;
From his flight o'er the earth he may there find repose,
Till again to the vast tent of heaven he goes.

And the angel his dwelling place keeps in repair,
As every good man of his dwelling takes care;
All around he adorns it and paints it well;
And much he's delighted within it to dwell.

True sunshine of gold from the orb of day
He borrows, his roof with its light to inlay;
All the hues of each season to aid him he calls,
And with them he tinges his chamber walls.

The bread angels eat, from the flower's fine meal
He bakes—so that hunger he never can feel:
He brews from the dew-drop a drink fresh and good,
And every thing does which a housekeeper should.

And greatly the flowers, as they blossom, rejoice,
That they are the home of the angels' choice;
And again when to heaven the angel ascends,
The flower falls asunder, the stalk droops and bends.

If thou, my fair lady, in truth art inclin'd
The spirits of heaven beside thee to find,
Reflect on the flowers, and love them, moreover,
And angels will always around thee hover.

A flower do but plant near thy window glass,
And through it no image of evil can pass.
When thou goest abroad, on thy bosom wear
A nosegay, and, trust me, an angel is near.

Do but water the lilies at break of day,
For the hours of the morn thou'lt be whiter than they.
Let a rose round thy bed nightly sentry keep,
And angels will rock thee on roses to sleep.

No frightful dreams can approach thy bed,
For round thee an angel his watch will have spread;
And whatever visions thy guardian to thee
Permits to come in, very good ones they'll be.

When thus thou art kept by a heavenly spell,
Should'st thou now and then dream that I love thee right well,
Be sure that with fervor and truth I adore thee,
Or an angel had ne'er set mine image before thee.

WILLIAM M'KNIGHT

HAS REMOVED his Store *next door to the corner of Fourth and Market Street*, which adjoins the store he formerly occupied,

WHERE HE HAS JUST RECEIVED,

And is now opening, a large and handsome assortment of

Fashionable Spring and Summer GOODS.

—*ALSO,*—

An assortment of Fine and Superfine

Ingrain Carpeting,

INDIA STRAW MATTING, HEARTH RUGS, and GRASS MATS, for entries.

—*ALSO,*—

An assortment of LEGHORN FLATS, Bolivar HATS, Straw Gipsey Hats, Straw BONNETS, Misses' and Children's Gimp Hats, &c.

—*ALSO*—

A large assortment of Ladies' Prunella, Valentia, and Morocco SLIPPERS, of the best quality: Misses' and Children's red Morocco and Leather BOOTS and SHOES.

All of which will be sold very low.

Pittsburgh, March 19—6t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

Tenth Class—New Series.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$2080	is	$2080
5 prizes of	1000	is	5000
6	200	is	1200
12	100	is	1200
612	10	is	6120
3264	5	is	16320
3900 Prizes,			$31920
4080 Blanks,			
7980 Tickets,			$31920

TICKETS $5 00.

FOR SALE AT THE

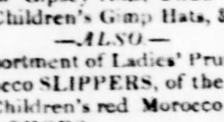
BOOKSTORE

OF

Eichbaum & Johnston,

In Market, between Second and Third Streets.

April 2.—3t.



THE SUBSCRIBER

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from his old stand, on the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh turnpike, about twenty miles east of Pittsburgh, to the sign of the

STAGE AND HORSES,

At the corner of Wood and Fifth Streets

PITTSBURGH;

Where, from his strict attention, long experience, and comfortable accommodations, he hopes to give general satisfaction to travellers and others.

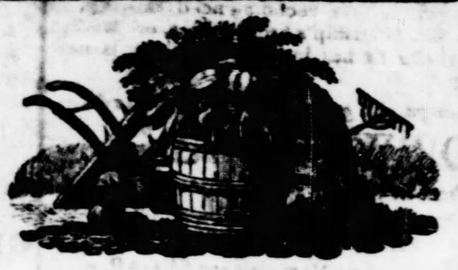
☞ The STAGES to and from the eastern cities will stop at his house, as usual; and will leave Pittsburgh every morning at 4 o'clock for Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c.

He returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of it.

☞ Travellers wishing to leave their HORSES in Pittsburgh, and to proceed by the stage, will have them carefully kept, on moderate terms.

Robert Stewart.

Pittsburgh, March 19 1824.—tf.



MILLET SEED,

THE growth of 1823, of excellent quality, FOR SALE BY

A. Beelen.

Pittsburgh, March 26, 1824—3

COMMISSION HOUSE,

Louisville, Ky.

B. R. McIlvaine & Co.

TAKE this method of informing their friends, that they have made an establishment at this place, in connexion with their Warehouse at "Upper Portland," for the transaction of a general commission business; including the collection of debts, the purchase and sale, receiving, storing and forwarding of every description of produce and merchandise, trusting to the peculiar advantages of their situation and warehouse, to obtain for them a large share of public patronage. To persons at a distance there will be no commission charged for advance of freight, provided the sum advanced be repaid within ten days, or when the owner of the property, residing in any town in which there is established a branch of the Bank of the United States, shall make satisfactory arrangements for the payment of our drafts upon him.

The business will be exclusively conducted by B. R. McIlvaine, under the firm of B. R. McIlvaine & Co.

Louisville, Dec. 12, 1823,

Upper Portland Warehouse.

THE subscribers inform the public that they are now prepared to receive, store, and forward every kind of produce and merchandise, having, at a great expense, erected (about 300 yards below Mr. N. Berthoud's) a commodious Warehouse, 100 feet in length by 50 in width, rising seven stories in height from the foundation, on a rock at low water mark, each story affording convenient doors for the discharge and receipt of cargoes from steam boats. Wharves have been constructed, extending on each side of the building 150 feet, alongside which and the warehouse, steam boats can be at any stage of the river.

To save the expense of drayage, &c. to secure property from injury by weather, either during its reception from wagons or its shipment upon steam boats, wagons will be admitted through an arched way into the building, and their loading passed *directly* into vessels, without any additional charge or expense.

All letters on business connected with the Warehouse should be addressed to Messrs. B. R. McIlvaine & Co Louisville, who have the entire control of its affairs.

John T. Gray,

Louisville, Ky.

Wilkins, McIlvaine & Co.

Lexington, Ky.

Dec. 12, 1823.—[Jan. 9, 1824—3m.]

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the several acts of this state, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that said Court have appointed Monday, the 3d day of May next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

James Crossan,

March 26—3* *Innkeeper, Pittsburgh.*

PHŒNIX FACTORY.

COTTON MACHINERY.

Adams, Allen & Co.

GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to receive orders for the manufacture of all kind of

MACHINERY

For Spinning and Weaving Cotton,

Including Picking, Carding, Drawing, and all other Preparation Machines,—which they will afford at the eastern prices, and warrant to be equal to any manufactured there, or to any now in operation in their own mill.

☞ They will, as usual, fill any orders for prime SHEETINGS, 4-4 wide, and YARN, from No. 5 to 20.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1824.—tf.

, The Editors of the Maysville Eagle, Lexington Monitor, Louisville Public Advertiser, Chillicothe Supporter, Cincinnati Gazette, and Nashville Gazette, will publish the above 7 times. A. A. & Co.

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the acts of the general assembly, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said Judges have appointed the third Monday of April next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

William Armstrong, Jr.

Of the city of Pittsburgh, Schoolmaster.

Nathaniel Johnson,

Of Pitt township, Coal-digger.

Allegheny county Jail, March 26—3*

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Court-House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of April inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following

PROPERTY, viz:

All the estate, right, title, interest and claim of John Smith, of, in and to the eastwardly fourth part of Lot No. 360, in the City of Pittsburgh; bounded by Fourth street, by other parts of the said Lot, and by Lot No. 361; fronting on Fourth street thirty feet, and running back 120 feet, more or less, on which is erected a log house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Smith, at the suit of J. & N. Darragh.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Patrick Doran, of, in and to part of Lot No 348, in the City of Pittsburgh, beginning at the corner of Market and Fourth streets, and running along Market street 27 feet 8 inches, be the same more or less; thence running westward a parallel line with Fourth street, 70 feet; thence southwardly a parallel line with Market street, 27 feet 8 inches, and thence eastwardly along Fourth street, 70 feet, to the place of beginning: on which are erected two three story brick houses, now in the tenure of Samuel Thompson and Gregg Algeo. ALSO, One other part of said Lot No. 343, beginning on Fourth street, at the distance of 100 feet from the corner of Market and Fourth street; thence along Fourth street westwardly 20 feet; thence northwardly, parallel with Market street, 54 feet, to a 10 foot alley, called Earl's alley; thence eastwardly, a parallel line with Fourth street, 20 feet; thence southwardly, a parallel line with Market street, 54 feet, to the place of beginning: on which is erected one three story brick Warehouse. ALSO, One other part of said Lot No. 343, beginning on Fourth street, at the distance of 140 feet from Market street; thence along Fourth street westwardly 20 feet; thence running a parallel line with Market street 54 feet, to Earl'salley; thence along said alley eastwardly, 20 feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Market street, 54 feet to the beginning. The said three described Lots or pieces of ground, under and subject to a yearly ground rent of $500. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Patrick Doran, at the suit of Christopher Steele.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Dennis S. Scully, of, in and to one half part of Lot No. 130, situate in the City of Pittsburgh, containing in front, on Liberty street, 30 feet, more or less: on which are a two story brick building and frame kitchen. ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of the said Dennis S. Scully, of, in and to a certain part of Lot No. 339, in Pittsburgh aforesaid, bounded and described, to wit: beginning on Fourth street, thence by part of the said Lot lately conveyed by Robert Graham to Philip Smith, northwardly, 60 feet, to the Jail Lot; thence by the Jail Lot westwardly 20 feet, thence southwardly, parallel with Jail alley, 60 feet, to Fourth street; and thence by Fourth street, eastwardly 20 feet to the beginning: subject to a ground rent, in connexion with the adjoining piece of ground, of $60 per annum.—ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Richard Geary, of, in and to one fourth part of Lot No. 114, in the City of Pittsburgh, beginning on Liberty street, at the corner of Lot No 113 and running southwardly with said street, thirty feet; thence towards Penn street about 112 feet to a 15 foot alley; thence by the said alley to Lot No. 113, thirty feet; and thence by the line of the said Lot to the place of beginning: on which are erected two dwelling houses of brick; subject to a yearly ground rent of $90, to which the premises are subject in connexion with another 4th part of said Lot. ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of the said Richard Geary, of, in and to a part of Lot 343, in Pittsburgh, beginning on Fourth street, at the distance of eighty feet from Market street, and fronting on Fourth street aforesaid, 20 feet; and running back parallel with Market street 54 feet, to Earl's alley; on which is erected a three story brick house; subject to a yearly ground rent of $100, with a deduction of $20 per annum upon the performance of certain articles of agreement, made with Thomas Williams, the lessor of the said premises. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said D. S. Scully and R. Geary, at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Negley, of, in and to fourteen and a half acres of Land, more or less, situate in Pitt township, about two miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Margaret Duncan, Jonas Roup, James O'Hara's heirs, and other lands late of Jacob Negley. ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of the said Jacob Negley, of, in and to a Tract of Land, in Pitt township aforesaid, called "Health's Delight," containing 440 acres, more or less, on which are erected a large brick Dwelling House, Barn, and other extensive improvements, (excluding the lots of East Liberty,) bounded by lands of Casper Negley, Patrick Joyce, John Gibener, and others, and on which there are about 300 acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Jacob Negley, at the suit of Conrad Winebiddle.

Also,

All the estate, right, title, interest and claim of Peter Schaeffler, of, in and to a certain Lot or piece of ground, marked in O'Hara's Extension of Pittsburgh No. 40; bounded by Lot No. 40, by New-Market or Second Street, by Lot No. 31 and by Lot No. 38; containing in front 24 feet, and running back to No. 35, 65 feet; on which is erected a two story frame house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Peter Schaeffler, at the suit of John Obey for use of Jacob Ewart.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Alexander Hill, William Hill and John Hill, of, in and to the following pieces of property, viz: A certain part of Lot No. 346, described as follows—beginning at the corner of Diamond alley, and running by the Diamond square, forty feet, thence parallel with Diamond alley, 120 feet, to Jail alley; thence along Jail alley, 40 feet, to Diamond alley; thence along Diamond alley, 120 feet, to the place of beginning: on which are erected a three story brick house, stable and other buildings. ALSO, One other part of said Lot No. 346, bounded by the premises above described, by Diamond square, by Jail alley, and by ground of William Gormly; containing 20 feet front on Diamond square, by 120 feet deep, more or less; on which is erected a two story brick house. ALSO, Thirty feet of ground by eighty, being part of Lot No. 319, fronting on Fourth street, bounded by part of said Lot No. 319, by Lot No. 320 and by Fourth street; on which are erected two three story brick houses and other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Alexander, William and John Hill, at the suit of Jonathan Hobson, et al. for the Bank of U. S.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Wm. Hamilton and James Jelly, of, in and to the following part of Lots No. 431 and 432, in Pittsburgh; beginning on Smithfield street, sixty feet from the corner of Sixth street; thence along Smithfield street, southwardly, twenty feet; thence westwardly one hundred feet, across said Lot No. 432, and into part of Lot No. 431; thence northwardly, a parallel line with Smithfield street, twenty feet; and thence westwardly, parallel with Sixth street, one hundred feet, to the place of beginning: on which is erected a two story frame house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Hamilton and Jelly, at the suit of H. Bonnet.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Arthur F. Gore, of, in and to a certain Lot, marked in John Irwin's plan of Lots No. 6, beginning on Liberty street, at the distance of one hundred and sixty six feet from the corner of Liberty street and Virgin alley, and running by Liberty street eastwardly, twenty-six feet six inches; thence by Lot No. 7, at right angles with Liberty street, one hundred feet; thence by Lot No. 18, on a parallel line with Liberty street, twenty-six feet six inches, and thence by Lot No. 5, one hundred feet to the place of beginning: on which is erected a brick building: subject to a yearly ground rent of one hundred and six dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said A. F. Gore, at the suit of W. R. Holmes.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of James R. Butler, of, in and to, a certain out Lot of the town of Pittsburgh, marked in Col Woods' plans of said town No. 11. (The said interest being one undivided third part.)—Also, of, in and to one half part of Lot No. 129, in the town aforesaid, bounded on the north by Lot No. 128, on the west by Penn street, on the south by Lot No. 130, and on the east by a part of the same Lot No 129, containing in front on Penn street 60 feet, and extending towards Liberty street one hundred and twenty feet, more or less.—Also, of, in and to a tract of land called "Dumblain," situate on the northwest side of the Allegheny river, in Indiana township, beginning at a walnut on the bank of said river; thence by Lot No 6 north four hundred perches to a post; thence by Lot No 21 east 98 perches to a post; thence by Lot No. 4 south 404 perches to a sugar tree on the bank of said river, thence down the same 98 perches and a quarter to the beginning: containing two hundred and thirty two acres and allowance be the same more or less.—Also, of, in and to one other tract of land in the township aforesaid, called "Sterling." Beginning at a sugar tree on the bank, of the Allegheny river, thence by Lot No. 3 north 404 perches to a post, thence by Lot No. 21 east ninety-eight perches to a post, thence by Lot No. 3 south 400 perches to an elm tree, on the bank of the river, and thence down the said river 98 perches and a quarter to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and thirty-two acres and a quarter and allowance, be the same more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James R. Butler, at the suit of M'Clurgs and M'Knight, and David Rogers, for use, &c.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Woods of Ross township, dec'd. in the hands of his Executors, of, in and to the following out Lots in the reserved tract opposite Pittsburgh, viz.—Nos. 224, 219, 198, 199, 218, 217, 200, 201, 216, 215, 202, 203, 214, 204, 205, 206, 207, 212, 211 and 208, each containing ten acres, more or less. On Lot No. 206 is erected a two story Log House and a Stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Woods, deceased, at the suit of Joseph S. Myers, for use, &c.

Also,

By virtue of sundry Pluries writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be sold, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right title, interest and claim of Eliza Wilkins, heir of John Wilkins, Esq. dec. of, in and to the half part of Lot No. 203, in Woods' plan of Lots of the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by Water street, by line of Lot No. 201, by Front street, and by the other half of Lot No. 202, containing, in front or breadth on Water street, thirty feet, and running through to Front street one hundred and sixty feet, be the same more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Eliza Wilkins, at the suit of Joseph M'Clurg.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of George Robinson, dec. in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to a certain half part of Lot No. 199, in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by Water street, by the other half of Lot No. 199, by Front street, and by the line of Lot No. 200, with a front on Water street and Front street of thirty feet, be the same more or less, on which there is erected a three story brick house on Water street, and a two story frame dwelling and frame warehouse on Front street. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Robinson, dec. at the suit of the Commissioners of Allegheny county.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Gormly, of, in and to a certain part of Lot No. 345, in Pittsburgh, on the Diamond; being thirty-six feet front and one hundred feet deep, containing two brick houses and kitchen. ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of the said William Gormly, of, in and to that portion of Lots Nos. 341 and 342 which yields to said William Gormly three hundred and seventy-nine dollars per annum ground rent. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Gormly, at the suit of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

Also,

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of David Pride, of, in and to the following described several Lots or pieces of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, that is to say: No. 1. Beginning at the corner of Second and Smithfield streets, and running by Smithfield street southwardly, about 78½ feet, to a private alley of three feet wide; thence by the said alley eastwardly, a parallel line with Second street, forty feet; thence northwardly, a parallel line with Smithfield street, about 78½ feet, to Second street, and thence by Second street westwardly, forty feet, to the place of beginning; being part of the Lot marked in Col. Woods' plan of Pittsburgh No. 210.—No. 2. Beginning on Front street, at the corner of Lot No. 210; thence northwardly, parallel with Smithfield street, half way through to Second street, being about eighty feet; thence eastwardly, parallel with Front street, forty feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Smithfield street, about eighty feet, to Front street, and thence westwardly, along Front street, forty feet, to the place of beginning; being part of the Lot marked in Col. Woods' plan aforesaid, No. 209.—No. 3. Beginning at the corner of Second street and Cherry alley; thence eastwardly, along Second street, sixty feet, thence southwardly, by Lot No. 205, one hundred and eighty feet, to Front street; thence westwardly, on Front street, sixty feet to Cherry alley, and thence northwardly along said alley, one hundred and eighty feet, to the place of beginning; being the same Lot marked in Col. Woods' plan aforesaid, No. 206.—And No. 4, beginning on Front street, twenty-four feet from the corner of Lot No. 206; thence northwardly, parallel to Cherry alley, about eighty feet; thence along a private alley, three feet wide, westwardly, parallel to Front street, twenty-four feet, to the line of Lot No. 206; thence along the same northwardly, about eighty feet, to Second street; thence along Second street eastwardly, sixty feet, to the line of Lot No. 204; thence along said line southwardly, one hundred and sixty feet, to Front street, and thence along Front street, westwardly, thirty six feet, to the place of beginning, being part of the Lot marked in Col Woods' plan aforesaid, No. 205. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said David Pride, at the suit of the Bank of Pennsylvania, and to be sold by

L. Stewart, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, April 2, 1824. } 2t

PITTSBURGH Flint Glass Manufactory.

Bakewell, Page & Bakewell,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that their establishment is in complete operation, and that they offer for sale, *at very reduced prices*, an elegant and extensive assortment of

Plain, Moulded, Cut and Engraved *FLINT GLASS WARE,*

Of every description, together with a great variety of

CASTOR FRAMES, Japanned and plated, with moulded or cut bottles,

COMMODE & SIDEBOARD HANDLES, plain and cut,

Porter and Claret Bottles, Vials &c. &c.

☞ Cash given for Pot and Pearl Ashes and Black Salts.

Pittsburgh, March 5, 1824—3mo.

R. J. WALKER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HAVING resigned the Clerkship of the U. S. Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, will henceforth practice in that Court, and, as heretofore, in the other Courts of this County, and devote his exclusive attention to his Professional Business.

Office, Fourth, between Market and Wood-Streets.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 6 6m

Pittsburgh and Erie

STAGE,

LEAVES *John Dorrs' Hotel*, Pittsburgh, every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 5 o'clock, and arrives at Erie on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Leaves Erie on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, and arrives at Pittsburgh on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. Fourteen pounds of baggage will be allowed to every passenger—150 pounds of baggage equal to one passenger.

Arthur M'Gill.

February 27, 1824—tf

Fresh Drugs & Medicines, Wholesale and Retail.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has Just Received,

A LARGE and general assortment of *Fresh Drugs, Chemicals* and *Medicines, Family, Patent* and *Horse* medicines; *Paints, Essential Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery*, and Specie; *Surgeon's Instruments, Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures*, Spring and Plain Lancets, Mortars and Pestals, Shop Furniture and Vials, and an extensive variety of almost every article in the drug line, carefully selected from the latest importations and WARRANTED GENUINE, which being purchased with CASH, he can sell on terms advantageous to purchasers. He has also received a quantity of the best *Cold Pressed Castor Oil*, pure *Calcined Magnesia, Doctor Lee's* and *Doctor Dyott's Anti Bilious Pills*, to sell at reduced prices by the gross or dozen; *Doctor Robertson's Nervous Cordial, Elixir of Health, Worm Lozenges, Patent Worm Tea, Tincture*, and *Itch Ointments, Muhy's Plaster Cloth, Uva, Best Peruvian Bark, English Window, Transparent* and *Castile Soap; Sealing Wax, Writing Ink Powder, Gold* and *Silver Leaf; Fine Hair Powder* and *Tomatums; Charcoal* and other Tooth Powders, Tooth Brushes, Reeves Water Colors; Pencils and Brushes, Aromatic, Headache, and genuine *Maccouba Snuff*; Vanilla Beans; Court Plaster, Nipple Glasses, Breast Pipes, Smelling Bottles, and *Imported Cologne Water; Fine Bitters* for Tavern keepers by the gallon or smaller quantity. Fresh *Juniper Berries; Copal* and *Boot Varnish*, superior quality, *Wells' Patent Blacking, Emery, White, Red* and *Black Lead; English Lampblack; Ivory Black* and *Manganese; Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine; best Winter Strained Sperm oil* for Lamps. *Fresh Lime juice*, best ground Cannister, *Pure Nitric Acid*, made by a particular process expressly for medical prescriptions, *Ether &c.*

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions carefully put up by himself.

Orders promptly executed, and goods packed in the most substantial manner.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 12.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED

Swaim's Genuine Panacea.

Celebrated for the cure of *Scrofula, Mercurial, Ulcers, Tumours, Rheumatism*, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, but more especially from *Syphilis, Mercurial diseases*, &c. &c. &c.

Jan. 9.

A SERVANT BOY For Sale,

WHO has about four years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 13.—tf.